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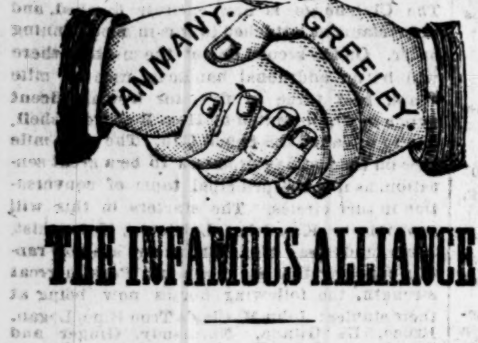

THE INFAMOUS ALLIANCE

"Tammany Responds to Greeley."

Hands Clasped Across Tammany Hall.

Tammany Clubs Formed Again for "Honest Horace."

The City and State to be Plundered.

Tweed and Sweeny Preparing to Return to Power.

Hoffman to be Re-elected and Andrew H. Green to be Kicked Out.

Every Rascal in the State is For Greeley.

Facts which Cannot be Answered.

Let us all Vote for Greeley and More Tammany Robbery.

"Tammany Does Support Greeley—Tammany is for Greeley."—*New-York Tribune, July 18, 1872.*

Anybody who walks through our streets, or who takes the trouble to make a few inquiries among Democrats, may see or find out that Horace Greeley is supported by the entire gang of Tammany Democrats.

From Tammany Hall his flag is flying.

The Tammany which supports Greeley is the same as that which robbed the people. Respectable Democrats are everywhere holding aloof from him. Mr. Augustus Schell avows that he only supports Greeley as a means of bringing utter and final ruin upon the Republican Party.

But the Tammany which "is for Greeley" today is identically the same body which so abominably plundered New-York, and which was defended and advocated by the very newspapers now engaged in defending and advocating Greeley.

When the announcement of his nomination at Baltimore reached New-York, Tammany ordered a salute of 100 guns to be fired in his honor. The *Tribune* itself, on the following day, made the following boasts in its most prominent columns:

"In the City Hall Park was displayed a large banner bearing the inscription: TAMMANY RESPONDS TO THE NOMINATION OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION AT BALTIMORE.' Directly in front of this banner was a four-pounder, from which 100 salutes in honor of the nomination were fired in quick sucession. Soon after this small gun began to make itself heard, two ten-pounders were put in position a little to the left of it, each of which added fifty reverberating roars," &c. &c. "Upon the receipt of a dispatch from Baltimore announcing the nomination of the Cincinnati candidates, *a large flag was raised over Tammany Hall.*"

Tweed is working actively for Greeley. So is Sweeny. So is A. Oakey Hall. So is Matthew T. Brennan, who continues to cheat the City yearly out of thousands of dollars. There is not a rascal connected with the Ring which so wickedly plundered New-York who is not vitally concerned in Greeley's success. This is a matter of fact, which no respectable Democrat denies.

All these knaves are well aware that the election for Governor, and that for Mayor and other local officers, take place on the same day as the Presidential election.

Greeley's "Republican" friends must vote the entire Democratic ticket, and in return the Tammany gang will vote for Greeley.

Thus a Tammany Mayor will be secured, and Controller Green will instantly be turned out. The *Herald* is already suggesting Mr. John Kane as a candidate for Mayor. Mr. Kane is merely another edition of Mayor Hall. He is Hall's nominee. He worked hard to prevent Hall's expulsion from the Union Club, and Hall would be scarcely less powerful than he now is if Kane were elected. The City of New-York would once more be handed over to a rule of Thieves, and the Tammany system of government would be carried to Washington.

At a great meeting of citizens at Cooper Institute, on the 23d July, 1872, Mr. Jackson S. Schultz addressed a few words of grave warning to the people of New-York. He said: "The City and State of New-York must be saved as well as the nation. You cannot conceive, though you have read the papers as I have, how much corruption there is in the City of New-York. I do hope and expect that the good people of New-York will not forget their own City." Citizens who value the good name and prosperity of the City will do well to pay timely heed to this warning. The gang of plunderers, routed last Fall, are again in full cry after their prey. Everywhere the Tammany clubs and organizations are at work for Greeley. Do they love him? Not a bit of it—they only expect to sneak back to power under his mantle. Shall they be allowed to do it?

Brennan's part in this conspiracy is an active one. See the following quotations from the *Tribune*, Greeley's organ:

"The Boulevard Club, of which Sheriff Matthew B. Brennan is President, fired 100 guns in honor of the nominations."

"An impromptu ratification meeting of the Tenth Ward M. T. Brennan Association was held last night at the hall No. 101 Hester-street. Several addresses were delivered."

"A large number of the members of the *Manhattan Club* were at the club-house in Fifth-avenue, last night, waiting for intelligence from Baltimore, and canvassing the probabilities of Mr. Greeley's nomination on the first ballot. Considerable anxiety was manifested to obtain the latest news. Among the visitors at the Club during the evening were C. B. Hall, Judge Waterbury, Surrogate Hutchings, Edward Schell, Mayor Hall, Judson Jarvis and others.

The members of the *Blossom Club* assembled in large numbers and discussed the work of the Convention, commending the speech of August Belmont, and expressing the hope that no sudden caprice would prevent the nomination of Mr. Greeley."—*Tribune, July 10.*

"In the evening *Judson Jarvis and the blooded colts of the Sheriff's office* came in hilariously, and informed the head-quarters that the Twenty-first Ward was going for Greeley."—*Herald, July 18.*

Some of the same gang are compelled to keep a little more in the background, owing to circumstances "over which they have no control." They are afraid that the Police may be after them. The character of many of these men may be gathered from the following list of

GREELEY'S CHIEF SUPPORTERS.

Under Criminal Indictments.

PETER B. SWEENY, for conspiracy to defraud. Defended by Greeley in the *Tribune*, though he has offered hundreds of thousands to "settle" and be relieved of the fear of prosecution.

A. OAKEY HALL, for misdemeanor in office. Repeatedly defended by the *Tribune*.

JAMES H. INGERSOLL, felony and conspiracy to defraud.

WM. H. COOKE, forgery. Notorious ballot-box stuffer and repeater.

BENJAMIN B. MALLORY, twice indicted for attempt to kill, known as a "Kurfist."

WILLIAM JOHNSON, alias Jackson, alias "the Kid;" a Tammany voter, hailing from Fourth Ward; half a dozen indictments found against him for larcenies and burglaries; judgment always suspended.

NATHANIEL SANDS, Tax Commissioner, for misdemeanors. Cheated the City out of $75,000. The Controller now refuses to pay his salary, and he dare not sue for it.

TOM FIELDS, who played a confidence game in collecting money for the Volunteer Fire Department, and appropriating it himself. Indicted by the Grand Jury for misdemeanor.

JAKE DEPEW, arrested for a minor crime against the United States Government, and after being lodged in jail for some time, was pardoned by Andrew Johnson. President Grant, for good reasons, revoked the pardon, and Jake served out his term of two years. He is now an enthusiastic supporter of "Old Honesty," and shakes hands with him across the "bloody chasm."

Gamblers.

"BIG MURRAY, the bond-smasher," keeper of a keno-hell in Eighth-street.

HARVEY YOUNG, keeper of faro-bank corner of Bleecker-street and Broadway.

DAN KERRIGAN, of Bowery; nine indictments ordered against him for election frauds.

Disturbers of the Public Peace.

JOHN CONNERS, alias Jakey, a prize-fighter; ordered indicted for election frauds.

JIM CUSICK, "the man-eater," pugilist.

JOE COBURN, pugilist.

TIMOTHY alias TAD DONOVAN, the Nineteenth Ward ex-pugilist and wealthy retired gin-seller. He playfully bit off the ear of the late lamented Alderman Thomas Conner when Fernando Wood was Mayor. "Tad" has made nearly $60,000 in politics, and hopes to double it if Greeley is elected.

FRANK DUFFY, retired pugilist, who gets up the kind of balls and picnics the newspapers condemn so often.

MICKEY FAY, who held four sinecures under Tammany, fights dogs and cats, and used to kill rats with his teeth.

DENNIS SULLIVAN, keeper of a low groggery in the Sixth Ward.

JOHN U. ANDREWS, a leader of the rioters in 1863; was convicted and sent to Sing Sing; is now making stump-speeches for Greeley, just as he made speeches to incite the mob to burn down negro asylums and private dwellings in 1863.

ROCKY MOORE, pugilist.

MARK LANIGAN, keeper of a "bucket-shop" in James-street. Held at one time, if he does not now, a place under Police Board.

BILLY DONNELLY and his Twelfth Ward gang pledge Battle-row for Greeley and his Gratz.

EDWARD L. CAREY, who incited the Hibernians to massacre the Orangemen last 12th of July; promised them arms and deserted his dupes on that day. His incendiary speeches are on file in this office.

STEPHEN JOSEPH MEANEY, figured as the self-constituted prosecutor of the military and Police authorities, who saved the City from a bloody riot on the 12th of last July.

Men of Notoriously Bad Character.

REUBEN E. FENTON; started in life as a dishonest clerk; has been intimately associated with Fisk and Gould; is known to have extorted large sums of money from the Central Railroad; connected with every dirty or corrupt job in New-York politics ever since he has been in public life; repeatedly charged with taking bribes for signing bills while Governor; is now compelling a Senate Committee clerk to forge his name to Greeley campaign documents.

M. P. BEMUS, of Chautauqua; boasted that he made $70,000 in one session.

ORANGE S. WINANS, of Chautauqua; sold himself to the Erie Ring; Greeley's "political leper."

JAMES NELSON, of Rockland, leader of Black Horse Cavalry in Legislature.

Dr. LOUGHRAN, of Ulster, leader of Black Horse Cavalry in Legislature.

ABNER C. MATTOON, of Oswego, Ex-Senator. Denounced by *Tribune* as corrupt.

HORACE BEMUS, of Steuben; Black Horse Cavalry.

MOSES S. SUMMERS; headed *Tribune's* "black list" of members of Assembly.

GEO. C. ELLISON, cheated soldiers.

JOHN CASHOW, of Kings County.

C. A. LAMONT, bounty broker.

Other States.

JUDSON KILPATRICK, New Jersey, formerly Minister to Chili; tried to force an abandoned woman into Chilian society, and was recalled. Has long been a reproach to the Republican Party, and has now happily gone over to the Democrats.

WM. M. GROSVENOR, of Missouri, of whom Horace Greeley said that he had "evinced the radical knavery of his character." Dismissed from the army for improper conduct.

JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey, a notorious political trickster.

Gen. J. B. STEEDMAN, Defaulting Revenue Officer.

JOHN F. DRIGGS, of Michigan, Ex-Member of Congress and Cadet Broker.

Gov. WARMOTH, of Louisiana.

Tammany Office-holders and Sinecurists, Mostly Tammany Republicans.

JOHN COCHRANE, a faithful henchman of Tammany, under the disguise of a Republican. President of the Tammany Board of Aldermen. Man-of-all-work for Tweed. Greeley said of him, in 1865, that "*hell from beneath was stirred to demoniac joy*" by his treacherous course. On Jan. 7, 1860, Mr. Greeley denounced John Cochrane as a "double-dyed" apostate, and asked if there was "on the wide earth one man who believes that he would have so turned his back on himself, had he not found this his readiest road to office and power?" Cochrane was Greeley's chief manager at Cincinnati and Baltimore and is now Chairman of his Committee.

MATT. T. BRENNAN, Sheriff, guilty of defrauding the City, but defended by the *Tribune* and Greeley, because he is getting up "Brennan Clubs."

WALDO HUTCHINS, chief promoter of the "West Washington Market swindle" in 1860; Hutchins is said to have received over $100,000 for that job; a partner of Augustus Schell; Fenton's "right bower;" Hutchins' name constantly appears in the Tax Levies; is a great friend of Tweed's, and is now Greeley's cordial ally.

ANTHONY HARTMAN, Tweed's Police Justice; leader of black horse cavalry in the Legislature; ordered to be indicted by the Grand Jury for election frauds.

MICHAEL J. SHANDLEY.

J. SOLIS RITTERBAND, Counsel to Tax Commissioners, $10,000.

GEORGE H. VAN CLEFT, City Surveyor.

HENRY A. BARNUM, Deputy Tax Commissioner and corrupt Ex-State Prison Inspector; has long been in the pay of Tammany.

EDWARD J. SHANDLEY, Tweed's Police Justice.

PHILIP FRANKENHEIMER, removed for black-mailing poor Germans five dollars each.

WM. H. DE CAMP, Deputy Fire Marshal.

JAMES L. HASTIE. Has been the henchman of Police Commissioner Manierre, and has always acted as the latter wanted him. Hastie is termed the "Champion Skedaddler," because he was one of the first to run away from the battle of Bull Run, in which his Regiment, the Seventy-ninth New-York, was engaged.

Col. BOGUE, a chronic applicant for place. He was turned out of the Clerk's office in the Fire Department by the Republican Commissioners for inattention to his duties. He has now got some office under the Tammany Republicans, and is employed as a Greeley skirmisher in the Fifth Ward.

MICHAEL MADIGAN, who recently responded for the Democratic Greeley Association in the First District, is an Ex-Assemblyman. At present he keeps a rum-shop down-town. He is an active member of the Tammany fold.

"DENNY" McLOUGHLIN was a United States Gauger under Collector Pleasonton, but lost his position on account of inattention to his duties. He is a Second Ward rough, and now serves as President of the Greeley Campaign Club in the Second District.

HUGH NESBITT, President of the Greeley faction in the Sixth District, wants to get back in the Custom-house, which he prefers to his pleasant office in the Street-cleaning Department.

FREDERICK ENGEL, President of the Eighth District Club, was a sinecurist under Ex-Controller Connolly. When Mr. Green took charge of the City finances he was told he could not get his salary, because he had not done any work for it.

JOHN MULLALY, the Tammany Health Commissioner, who is notorious only for his activity in opposing improvements. The *Evening Post* thus describes a paper of which he is editor: "The *Record* was always notorious as a leading pro-slavery, secession, Tammany organ." Mullaly has an enormous claim against the City for advertising. He hopes to get it if Greeley is elected, and will certainly not get it until then.

Sample Traitors.

J. F. REGAN, Confederate Postmaster-General.

D. R. ATCHISON, Missouri "border ruffian."

J. Q. C. LAMAR, slave-trader, &c.

JAKE THOMPSON, Ex-Secretary of Interior; director of plan to burn Northern cities.

Col. E. M. YERGER, who murdered Union officer at Jackson.

Ex-Gov. WESTCOTT, of Florida, "because it kills the Republican Party."

GEORGE N. SANDERS, Greeley peace negotiator; aider and abettor of the St. Albans raid. See *Tribune* for description of his character. Now a guest of Greeley's, at Chappaqua, and a constant visitor at the Greeley Head-quarters.

Col. JOLLY, of Alabama, Grand Cyclops of Kuklux.

Gen. FOREST, Chief of Kuklux and author of the atrocious Fort Pillow massacre.

Ex-Senator GWIN, of whom Mr. Greeley insinuated (Nov. 18, 1861,) that he was "cowardly," that he had an "unscrupulous nature," and "that while in the Senate he was not so much the counselor and confident of Davis as his confederate and tool." Recently a guest at the Chappaqua revels.

Soreheads Turned Out of Office.

GEO. W. PALMER, late Appraiser.

E. A. MERRITT, late Naval Officer.

R. W. DE GRUSHE, late in Custom-house.

GEO. H. VAN CLEFT, late Engineer at Navy-yard.

HENRY M. WILLIAMS, late Deputy Collector.

P. FRANKENHEIMER, late Assistant Assessor.

THOS. F. RIGHTMIRE, late in Custom-house.

ROBERT MURRAY, late United States Marshal.

B. F. MUDGETT, late Appraiser, man whom jury didn't believe under oath.

GEO. F. COACHMAN, late in Navy-yard.

MORGAN L. FILKINS, late Postmaster at Albany.

HENRY C. LAKE, late weigher in Custom-house.

J. R. ALLABEN, late Assessor.

J. W. HASBROUCK, of Ulster.

J. S. GILMORE, who attended the Council from the Eleventh District, was a Gauger in the Custom-house, but was removed for cause. He was also elected by Republican votes to the Common Council, but sold out to the Democrats on taking his seat, and boasted that they trusted him. He now holds, or has very recently held a place under the City Government.

CHAS. W. GODDARD, Fenton's Captain of the Port.

WILLIAM CASEY, of Saratoga, removed as weigher in Custom-house, for good reasons.

JOHN DUKE, President of the Twelfth District Club, is another sorehead. He was displaced as United States Weigher by Collector Murphy, and subsequently joined the malcontents. After his removal, he got a profitable contract from the Board of Education.

V. HEIMBERGER, Secretary of the German Greeley Club, in the same district, got discharged from the internal revenue service, and has since been opposed to the Administration.

WILLIAM ATKINSON, President of the Sixteenth District Association, held a position in the Navy-yard some time ago, but was discharged by the President for cause.

MICHAEL BERNHARDT, Secretary of the German faction in the Sixteenth District, got an appointment as United States Census Marshal, but had to relinquish it because he was unfit to perform the duties.

Disappointed Applicants for Office.

WILLIAM DORSHEIMER, applicant for Minister to Berlin, Agent under Alabama Treaty, and various other positions.

ETHAN ALLEN, applicant for United States District Attorney, and for Attorney-General of State.

BURT VAN HORN, applicant for Weigher in Custom-house and Postmaster at Lockport.

ALANSON WELSH, applicant for Canal Commissioner.

CHARLES CARRICK, applicant for Custom-house.

FRANCIS SNYDER, applicant for Custom-house.

MOSES S. SUMMERS, applicant for Syracuse Post-office.

This catalogue might be indefinitely extended—but we have quoted enough for one day. EVERY MAN in the above list is actively at work for Greeley. Everywhere in the City they are forming clubs for his election. The following are samples of the news which daily fill the papers. Read them, and form your own conclusions:

Tammany "Indorses" Greeley.

"The Tammany Committee of Thirteen on Organization met last evening at Tammany Hall, *Henry W. Genet* in the chair. Among those present were Judge *Shandley*, Judge *Ledwith*, Judge *Dodge* and *John Morrissey*. Mr. *Morrissey*, in conversation with Judge *Ledwith* and others, said that *Horace Greeley* ought to receive the support of the Democracy, and in that event he will not only be elected, but the Democracy would be able to carry a majority of the Congressional districts of this State, and would probably secure a majority of the next House of Representatives."

"The Tammany Society met last night, and Ex-Gov. *Horatio Seymour* was installed as Sachem. In a speech which he subsequently made he indorsed the policy of the Cincinnati platform, and favored the adoption of his 'old friend,' *Greeley*, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency."

Greeley's leading champions among the Republican papers cannot and do not deny his associations with Tammany. They are too notorious to be disputed.

The pretense of Greeley is that respectable Democrats support him. It is not true. Hoffman is the most "respectable" man among them in this State, and Hoffman signed fraudulent warrants for the Tammany Ring; signed the Erie bill; and vetoed Mr. Tilden's measure for bringing the Tammany thieves to justice. He also vetoed every Reform measure passed by the Legislature last session.

The oldest and best Democrats in the City and State are opposed to Greeley, because they look upon the bargain he has made as an immoral and detestable one, and because they know that he is surrounded by the most unscrupulous and disreputable men in the country.

Greeley's success next November, if it could be accomplished, would send down the prices of real estate in New-York City from twenty-five to fifty per cent., because it would mean the return of the Tammany thieves to power. If Greeley's cause were not identified with that of the Ring Thieves, *would A. Oakey Hall, "Pete" Sweeny and Matt Brennan support him so earnestly?*

We invite citizens of all shades of politics to consider these facts. They are of momentous importance to every honest tax-payer. The Reform fight must be renewed at the polls next November. Will you, *can* you expect Reform from Sweeny, Hall, Brennan & Co.?

Will you deliberately and with your eyes open, throw away all that you gained last year, and surrender the City to the gang which plundered it so remorselessly? GREELEY cannot control his present supporters. They will manage *him*. It is for that purpose they have entered into a bargain with him now.

Shall it be progress or reaction next November? We ask every tax-payer to inquire into the facts of the present canvass, and upon those facts to make up his mind.

Did Fisk Own Two Governors?

A curious story is current concerning Ex-Gov. Randolph, of New-Jersey, who is now Chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee. It is alleged that Fisk, Gould & Co. gave him $30,000 as a consideration for his services in removing taxation from the Erie Railroad in Jersey City, and that afterward he was compelled by the precious rascals to sign bills of any nature, as they demanded. It is also said that the proofs of his connection with the Fisk-Gould party, and of his receiving money from it, are in the hands of the Attorney-General of the State of New-Jersey, and that he is about to publish them, to force Ex-Gov. Randolph out of his position as Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee. It is also alleged that when the Erie Road was sending such immense numbers of cattle to New York, passengers wishing to pass through the Bergen tunnel were frequently compelled to wait for a number of hours until the cattle-trains had finished running, and that Gov. Randolph prepared a message to the Legislature in which he urged the passage of a law forbidding the use of the tunnel for cattle-trains to the exclusion of passenger traffic. In this message he is reported to have said that the people of New-Jersey were compelled to wait for half a day until all of the Western hogs had been accommodated with a sight of Bergen tunnel. This message coming to the knowledge of Fisk, he ordered Gov. Randolph to suppress it, which he did, under threats of the disclosure of the previous bribery.

JUDGE BARNARD'S TRIAL.

Curiosity at Saratoga to See the Modern Jeffreys.

Evidence of His Undying Devotion to the Erie Cabal—He Rushes from Poughkeepsie to Put a Railroad in Their Hands.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 26.—Judge Barnard's arrival here last night created considerable excitement. Although the hour was late, the news spread rapidly through the hotel, bringing numbers curious to see the man whose arbitrary abuse of his great office has made him the most conspicious among the judicial tyrants of New-York, whose sceptre of power has been wrenched from their grasp by an indignant public. And this morning, in spite of the drenching rain, a large number of ladies and gentlemen repaired to the Court-room in expectation of his appearance. Owing, however, to the nature of his illness, rheumatic gout, and the state of the weather, he did not come, and the general desire to observe what effect the repetition of his own misdeeds and the revelation of the motives which prompted them would have on him, had to be deferred till another occasion. It is said, however, that he will be present to-morrow.

A great deal of evidence was submitted today, and all of the same inculpatory nature as that of the previous day. Indeed, it seems difficult amid such a mass of criminality to select any particular instance as more glaring than common, the only subject for wonder being that such a course of extreme wickedness could be pursued with success for so long a period, and that, to compare great things with small, this petty Cæsar has not long since met his Brutus. In regard to the trial itself, it is worthy of note that nearly all the witnesses produced by the prosecution have been from personal motives hostile thereto. What evidence they have given has been wrung from them on the direct by efforts more severe than are ordinarily called for on cross examination, because every word they uttered was an incrimination of themselves; and yet as case after case is unfolded, dispassionately and unostentatiously, one cannot help feeling that the language of the charges describes but feebly the villainy portrayed by the evidence. It is also somewhat amusing to observe with what extreme care these witnesses are handled by the defense on cross-examination, and how readily they respond to the suggestive questions of Mr. Beach. For instance, after detailing, in answer to the prosecution, arbitrary and illegal acts on the part of the accused, which carry one back in fancy to the revolutionary times of James II., they are remitted to the really tender mercies of Mr. Beach, who usually concludes with the question, "had you any knowledge of any conspiracy between Judge Barnard and James Fisk, Jr.?" How cordially they answer "No," sometimes improving upon the suggestion by adding that they neither knew nor suspected such a thing. Such charming innocence in men of the world would make one think better of his kind if pity for their dullness of comprehension left room for any other feeling. How unfortunate for the accused that men who have had no complicity with him, or others of his kidney, cannot view the transactions unfolded to their gaze with the same lenient eyes; that when they learn of his constant intimacy with Fisk and Gould and Fields and their tribe, and of his granting orders on their groundless applications at out-of-the-way places, and indeed everywhere but at the Court-room, whereby the control of powerful corporations was put in their hands; of his leaving the bedside of a dying mother to meet a gigantic rogue at the house of the latter's mistress, for the purpose of aiding him in the robbery of an important railroad, without at least suspecting that the conspiracy charged really existed. And this was the nature, chiefly, of the evidence adduced today.

It appeared from the testimony of John W. Sterling, who was recalled, and the papers in the case of Azro Chase against the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, that the orders and writs issued by Barnard were all dated at the Court-house in the City of New-York; but the witness admitted that one of them at least was obtained from Barnard at Poughkeepsie. The order appointing Fisk and Courter receivers was granted *ex parte*, as usual, and was never entered on the records of the Court, and it was not shown that the Company was even in danger of insolvency or dissolution, nor was there any other or proper legal ground stated which could give the Judge jurisdiction or authorize the granting of said order. The witness said he met Fisk at the train that night, after he got the order from Barnard, and went with him to Albany. What passed between them did not appear, but it was made perfectly clear that the plaintiff was the mere representative of Fisk.

In the case of Pruyn against Parr, Sheriff of Albany County, and others, wherein an injunction had been granted to restrain the defendants from executing certain writs of assistance issued by Barnard to the Sheriffs of the various counties, authorizing the receivers, Fisk and Courter, to employ force to take possession of any property owned by the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company in the suit of Chase against them, it appeared that Barnard issued an order *ex-parte* to show cause why the injunction should not be dissolved, and directing the writs of assistance to be executed immediately. There was no proper ground shown for the said order, which was an unwarrantable interference with the action of another Judge in another case. His order also required cause to be shown why Fisk and Courter should not be made defendants in the Pruyn action, his purpose, of course, being to aid the Fisk party in the Chase suit.

The evidence in the case of Bush against the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company showed that the respondent had corruptly appointed Wm. J. W. Fuller receiver of 3,000 shares of that Company's stock, and had issued writs of assistance to the Sheriff commanding him to put said Fuller in possession of the same; that the receivership order was granted *ex parte*, it actually appearing by the papers that the plaintiff had no right or interest in said shares, and that the writ of assistance was issued before final judgment in said action, and even before any summons had been served on any of the defendants or any demand made for the property. And Groesbeck's testimony showed that though Barnard's first order was granted on the ground that the shares were not legally issued, his subsequent order compelled the Company to accept the receiver's vote on those very shares. Comment is unnecessary.

Thomas R. Fox, telegraph operator at Poughkeepsie, testified that he saw the respondent at that place on the 6th of August, 1869; that about that time he made copies of telegrams sent by him to and from the respondent. He identified the copies spoken of, now shown him, and Mr. Stickney offered to read the same, when Mr. Beach objected to the introduction of secondary evidence. But the President, with that clearness and promptness which have distinguished him throughout, decided that notice to produce the originals having been given, secondary evidence was admissible. One of the telegrams reads:

NEW-YORK, 6th, 1869.

Come to New-York without fail to-night. Answer care No. 358 West Twenty-third-street.

JAMES H. COLEMAN.

15 D. H. Fisk's Pass, 505.

The answer was:

I will be there. If sent by you, answer.

G. G. BARNARD.

The witness explained that the words at the bottom of the first telegram meant that the message was free, on Fisk's pass.

James H. Coleman, being still detained by illness in his family, Mr. Stickney read, by consent, a portion of the testimony given by him before the Assembly Judiciary Committee, wherein he testified that he had not sent nor read either of the above dispatches, and had not consulted with Fisk, or Gould, or any one else, and felt greatly outraged that his name had been used, without his knowledge or consent. There was much more in his testimony which furnished conclusive proof that the telegram was sent by Fisk, and was but a step in the conspiracy alleged between him and his Erie *confrères* and the accused. Barnard had also telegraphed, in reply to Coleman, that night, that his mother was very low, and the sending and receiving of these four telegrams was admitted by him before the Judiciary Committee, the stenographers notes which were brought to him afterward by Mr. Prince, the Chairman, being corrected by him. He actually went to New-York that night, first to Mansfield's house, and at 10½ was waiting in Fisk's house, No. 313 West Twenty-third street, to sign the order appointing Fisk and Courter receivers of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

Joseph Bush, John F. Cole, Harris and Parr gave testimony corroborative of the previous witnesses. Thomas D. Sherwood, who was arrested for contempt on an order of Barnard's, in the case of F. A. Lane against the New-York Pier and Warehouse Company, and immediately discharged by him, Barnard admitting that no contempt had been committed, was called just before the adjournment of the Court. The important part of his testimony will be given to-morrow.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Trials of Office-Seekers—A Whine of Disappointment from Greeley in 1861—Ex-Postmaster-General Randall—Repudiating Greeley—Unbuttered Water-melons.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Mr. Greeley wanted a "share" of the patronage during Mr. Lincoln's Administration, and when he did not have all he sought he was not slow to make complaint. Below is one of his complaining letters to Mr. Chase:

OFFICE OF THE TRIBUNE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1861.

DEAR SIR: I again trouble you in behalf of Mr. C. A. Perkins, candidate for Collector of Customs at Oswego, in this State. I will not use many words. The Weed-Littlejohn faction as yet have everything in that quarter. Mr. Littlejohn's old partner, Fitzhugh, is Postmaster, Mr. Littlejohn is Consul to Liverpool. Nobody who does not belong to them is ever allowed to hope for anything from the Republican Party. We of the contrary party ask a share. Mr. Perkins has been slandered. He is worthy and capable. I trust he will be appointed.

Yours, HORACE GREELEY.

Hon. S. P. CHASE, Secretary Treasury, Washington.

DEATH OF EX-POSTMASTER-GENERAL RANDALL.

The Postmaster-General will issue an official order announcing the death of Ex-Postmaster-General Randall and directing the draping of the Department, as usual on the death of any former head of the Department.

COUNTING GREELEYITE CHICKENS BEFORE HATCHING.

Senator Kellogg arrived here to-night. He came from New-Orleans by way of the West. At Chicago he met the Postmaster of the House of Representatives, Mr. King, of Minnesota, who, it has been reported, had became a Greeleyite. Mr. King denied the charge, and said he was not only working for Grant and Wilson, but was sure the State would go for Grant by several thousand majority.

SPOTTED TAIL'S BAND GIVEN TO WATER-MELONS WITHOUT BUTTER.

Spotted Tail and his band had a council at the Interior Department today with Commissioner Walker. They are growing impatient to return; and in concluding the interview Spotted Tail complained of the heat, and said some of his braves were not feeling well, and he feared they would be sick. The interpreter added an explanation of his own to the effect that water-melons were a novelty to the Indians, and they were eating too freely of them, but unlike Gratz Brown, they never eat them with butter.

BLAIR, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE ANSWERED.

Postmaster-General Creswell and Senator Chandler will speak at Lansing, Mich., Wednesday evening next, at Jackson Thursday, and at Detroit on Friday. Lansing and Jackson are in Gov. Blair's district, where his ranting speeches against the Navy Department will receive attention.

FRANCE.

The Mining Disturbances—Cavalry in Pursuit of Rioters—The Tariff—Stanley in Paris.

PARIS, July 26.—President Thiers has sent a dispatch to the Prefects of the Northern Departments, where the miners are on strike, praising those officials for the energetic measures they have taken to prevent disorder and excesses. He tells them they can have 100,000 men, if necessary, to repress disturbances, especially where they are produced by foreign instigators.

It is reported that an International agent from Chicago is among the fomenters of disorder, and that he seeks to induce the miners to emigrate to America.

Cavalry pursued and dispersed a large body of rioters near Denain, taking 100 prisoners.

Strong military cordons have been drawn around the disaffected districts, and the aspect of affairs is improving.

VERSAILLES, July 26.—The Assembly this afternoon passed the entire Tariff bill by a vote of 265 yeas to 34 nays.

Mr. Stanley, the discoverer of Dr. Livingstone, has arrived in Paris, and dines to-morrow with Mr. Washburne, the American Minister.

SPAIN.

Withdrawal of Gen. Sickles' Resignation—Policy Toward the Colored People of Cuba—Don Carlos.

PARIS, July 26.—The *Memorial Diplomatique* publishes a rumor that Gen. Sickles, the Minister of the United States at Madrid, has withdrawn his resignation, the differences between him and Señor Sagasta having been settled, through the intervention of Señor Zorilla; and that the Spanish Cabinet undertakes to carry into effect the liberal measures promised long ago, in favor of the colored race in Cuba.

GENEVA, July 26.—Don Carlos has arrived in Lausanne.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Galway Contested Election in the House of Commons.

LONDON, July 26.—There was some debate in the House of Commons last night on the contested Galway election and Judge Keogh's disposition of the case, but without action on the subject the debate was adjourned. The House was well filled, as an exciting discussion of Irish topics was anticipated.

THE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

No Session at Geneva Yesterday—Counsel on an Excursion.

GENEVA, July 26—P. M.—No session of the Board of Arbitration was held today.

Sir Roundell Palmer and family have gone on an excursion to the other end of the lake.

Grant and Wilson in Watertown—Jefferson County All Right.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WATERTOWN, July 26.—The organization of a Grant and Wilson Club last evening, in this city, proved an impromptu mass-meeting, and was earnest and enthusiastic. The largest hall in the city was filled. Alexander Campbell was elected President. Watertown and Jefferson County are all right. A grand mass-meeting is to be held on Monday evening, to be addressed by Congressman Roberts, of Utica.

Suit Against a Railroad.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 26.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York, have commenced proceedings looking to a foreclosure of a mortgage against the Rondout and Oswego Railroad, now known as the New-York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad, under first mortgage bonds, the Company having failed to meet its interest.

Heavy Storm in the North-West—Apprehended Damage to Crops.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 26.—Heavy rains have prevailed throughout the entire North-west for the greater part of the past two days, and telegraphic advices from various points indicate that some damage has been done to wheat and oats by being blown down and "lodged." The corn in many localities is also prostrated, but will suffer no damage where the crop is already cut. Altogether, the damage to the crop is not likely to prove serious.

Over Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 26.—A boy and a girl, children of a fisherman named Lescor, were on the river in a boat today, and the high wind drove the boat into the rapids, and both children were carried over the Falls.

CLIFTON, Ontario, July 26.—A boat, containing an old fisherman named Bamey and his friend, whose name is unknown, was capsized in crossing the river near Chippewa, this afternoon. They were carried by the current over the Falls, and no traces of their bodies can be found.

GREELEY AND THE SOUTH.

Letter of an Intensely-Indignant Virginia Gentleman.

The Choice Between a Renowned Warrior and a Renowned Fool.

Catalogue of Greeley's Follies and Lack of Principle.

Should the South Vote for the Vilifier of its Women?

What Greeley Said of the Virtue of Southern Ladies.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., July 26.—Hon. James Lyons, of this city, having been invited by a committee to address a Grant and Wilson ratification meeting, to take place at Fredericksburg on the 8th of August, has written the following letter in reply:

RICHMOND, July 23, 1872.

To M. J. Griffith, Esq., Chairman, &c.:

DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure to acknowledge your letter of the 20th on behalf of the Republican Committee of Fredericksburg, inviting me to address a Republican meeting at that place on the 8th prox. I am compelled to decline the invitation, as I have done others, although duly sensible of the honor done me. I have a business engagement in Richmond on that day which will prevent me from accepting, if there was no other impediment. But nothing would tempt me to take the stump this Summer except the conviction that by that means only can Horace Greeley be beaten, and as that cannot be, because he will be beaten certainly without it, and if not any speech from me would be of little avail, I must beg to be excused. To be candid as well as serious, however, I must say I am not prepared at present to take the stump for Gen. Grant. I am a Democrat (by which I mean a Constitutional Republican) on principle, and not without hope that the Louisville Convention will nominate a straight-out Democrat in September, qualified by character and ability to fill the high office of President. If it does, I shall vote for him. If it does not, I shall vote for Gen. Grant, and will then do anything which I can with honor to promote his election, because I think him a far better man in all respects than Horace Greeley, and far more fit to be President of the nation.

GRANT A MAN THE SOUTH MAY HONOR.

One is a renowned warrior of whom the South may well say: "Great let me call him, for he conquered me;" who enjoys the respect of the civilized nations of the world, except the conservative nation of Baltimore; whose great error has been that he followed too much the devices and desires of such men as Greeley and Sumner and Trumbull and Schurz and Brown, until they have nearly undone him, and now betray him for a price.

GREELEY RENOWNED ONLY FOR FOLLIES.

The other is a renowned ismatic, famous for nothing but his follies, his farming and wood-chopping, his political venom and vices, and his total want of principle. A Fourierist, a free-lover of the Macfarland order, and a woman's rights man, must be either fool or knave. If he sincerely believes in those dogmas in a state of organized society, he is a fool. If he does not, then he pretends to believe (for a consideration) what he does not, and is a knave. If the Almighty Maker of us all had intended that the world should be without government and man without property, He would not have inculcated obedience to "the powers that be," or denounced the man who fails to provide for his own family as worse than an infidel; would have said charity begins abroad and not at home, and would not have said, "Thou shalt not steal," as man can steal property only. If he had intended to tolerate free-love, he would not have instituted marriage and denounced adultery. If he had intended man and woman to be equal, and woman to ride like Mrs. "Squatting Bear," he would not have given Eve as a helpmate to Adam; would have made Adam bear children as well as Eve, and would not have allowed side saddles to be made.

WORSE THAN ALL.

But great as these defects and vices are, Horace Greeley is stained by another, which is far more detestable to me, which makes it impossible for me to vote for him as to denounce my wife and daughter. If there ever lived on earth, in Sparta or in Paradise, a race of pure, spotless, heroic women, the women of the South are such. They gave their husbands and sons, their homes and altars, and almost every hope of earthly happiness, to their country and her cause, and because they did so this demon of the *Tribune* uttered and published in his paper, as I am credibly informed, and the proof of which will be exhibited, the following false and infamous libel upon them:

"The women of the South, nursed by blacks, filled with animal passion, imbibe it from their nurses, and, on arriving at the age of puberty, immediately manifest a desire to gratify sensuality."

Was ever before, by any mortal or immortal demon, such a hateful thought expressed; such concentrated venom poured out! In the recollection of the great deeds of our noble dead, in the presence of their surviving mothers, widows, and daughters, will Southern men—can they, by their votes, say to this monstrous slanderer, "Well done, thou good and faithful citizen; receive the reward prepared for you by your suppliant victims since the overthrow of the hated Confederacy!" Spirits of Lee and Jackson, it was a merciful God who would not allow your last hours to be agonized, and your final repose disturbed by beholding such an offering. When it is made, but one thing will remain to be done to complete the shame and disgrace of the South, and that will be to burst the cerements of the graves in southern cemeteries and carry the sacred ashes to the Chappaqua farm, to manure its barren hill-sides. Women of the South forbid it! Women of the North forbid it! Sisters in sorrow, sisters in fame, the virtue of woman is your common property! Unite to defend it against its vilest traducer! Men of the North, have you no humanity, no brotherly love, that you would thus degrade us by electing our greatest reviler to rule over us? If you do, do you think such a course will strengthen it with us?

But I must stop. My feelings run away with my pen. The sight of our poor, bleeding, suffering South, God bless her, lying at the feet of her worst foe, begging for favors, is unendurable to me.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES LYONS.

P. S.—In proof of what I have said of European opinion, I subjoin several extracts from English newspapers which I have cut from the New-York World, just received. J. L.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

The Town of Van Wert, Ohio, Visited by a Hurricane—Two Lives Lost.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 26.—A terrible storm, accompanied with torrents of rain, passed over Van Wert, Ohio, last evening, carrying along in its pathway buildings, chimneys and fences. A house owned by J. L. Rumsey, near the town, was blown down and completely demolished. His wife and young boy were instantly killed, and other inmates were seriously injured. Mr. Rumsey lies in an unconscious condition from the effects of injuries received. The destruction of property was very great, but, so far as learned, no other lives have been lost.

POETRY OF THE PERIOD.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In that branch of mechanics to which we naturally look for the production of Campaign Songsters, I know of no more deserving operative than the author of the three lyrics which these remarks may commend to your distinguished patronage. Needing but a ladder of sufficient length to qualify him for becoming a rising poet, and lately working for that wholesale dealer in "gems and precious tones" who supplies the market with those Chappaquarryings which are now so much worn in Tammany Rings, he is upon a strike at present for eight hours, (as opposed to an employer who would have him keep on the even ten-hour of *his way*,) and desires me to solicit your kind consideration for the accompanying specimens of execution from what the "Liberal" candidate, in his casual earlier references to almost any Democrat, would have termed his willful and deliberate lyre. He is not exactly a Democrat; neither is he of the soiled-Schurz class who say to a certain agricultural personage, "Whither thou go West I will go." In fact, he is less identified with the parties of the day than with evening parties, and, in his views of the tree of liberty, infinitely prefers to leave for the Long Branch rather than to bark around the stump. Without further personal preface, however, allow me to present the following example of his handicraft—a parody of some sort, I take it—wherein it appears to be his aim to do justice to what several estimable Democratic candidates for Congressional re-election have humorously denominated "the most sublime sacrifice of modern times," and Mr. Greeley, in his latest Letter of Acceptance, more gravely characterizes as not at all "calculated to inflame vanity or nourish self-conceit" in himself:

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

We meet in a last Convention,
No more in the land to wear
One shred of the old pretension
Our name of the past to bear;
What need of speech that is mealy,
When we give to ourselves the lie
Were sold to the drover, Greeley,
And hurrah for the queer old guy!

Not here is the old time vaunting,
Not here is the Faith of yore;
Not here are the colors flaunting
So oft to the strife we bore;
One man 's as good as another
Ourselves in our shame to buy;
He's our mess-of-pottage brother,
And hurrah for the queer old guy!

There's many a cheek that's paling,
And many an eye cast down;
But we'll hush the sigh with railing,
And jeer at the weak-willed frown.
The grave that covers our honor
We have left with the things gone-by;
We're slaves to a new-life's donor—
And hurrah for the queer old guy!

Time was when we scorned to falter
In face of the direst odds;
Ha! ha! we can bravely alter,
And tire of our olden gods!
The Cause made much by our heroes,
In rust with their swords may lie—
We'll dance to its foe's boleros,
And hurrah for the queer old guy!

No shame for the Oath's forswearing,
No tear for the Faith's disgrace—
The spoils of the temple sharing,
Who cares for the altar's place?
The fane we were poor in guarding
Will sack us a rich supply;
Who leads is of no retarding—
And hurrah for the queer old guy!

Why shrink from the foregone treason,
Why pause in the deed half-way?
Abased to the dust in season,
The mere is the price he'll pay.
Then kneel at once in surrender;
"We're yours!" be our abject cry;
Your Chief is the Faith's Defender,
And hurrah for the queer old guy!

Cut off from the sires who bore us,
A lie on our own whole past,
What else is there left before us
Then a sale of ourselves at last?
No longer led by the hero,
A hind is the next we'll try;
So, up with the white sombrero,
And hurrah for the queer old guy!

It is true that the above production seems to partake less of art than of Trade, yet the writer certainly possesses "the lyric gift" in some degree, and if his conventional efforts are suited rather to lofty and impassioned declamation than to anotated vocalization, he can also furnish melodious lines for singers, especially those who prefer to "sing small." If equal to the task of showing how the Belmontain labored and brought forth a mustache, he can, with similar facility, construct a popular song of great and varied expression, which no Northern vocalist, at least, should be able to troll without joyful emotion. Sing!

AS IN THE OLDEN TIME.

If Farmer Greeley we elect,
To be the nation's guide,
The injured South will not regret
The incense to her pride;
But, claiming that her voice it was,
And vote, that made him ours,
Resume within the fold with us
Her old, majestic pow'rs—
Her old, majestic pow'rs again,
And air of might sublime;
And we'll be ruled by Gentlemen,
As in the Olden Time.

The North, the East, the West too long
Have had their man on high—
As though in Truth to Country strong,
All precedence should lie!
And now the hour has come at last
To place a cypher there,
Receiving value small or vast,
From figure first to pair.
From figure first to pair with it,
From sunny Southern clime;
While we'll be counted not a bit,
As in the Olden Time.

Forgiving and forgetting would
Our Union's tie recall;
The North be all for giving should,
The South for getting all.
So, when of Greeley all that's not
Already theirs we give,
Like brothers it will be our lot,
As anciently, to live—
As anciently, to live and love
With Southern gentry prime;
And they'll regard us from above,
As in the Olden Time.

If Farmer Greeley we elect,
The laughter near and far
Will help them, through our disrespect,
To overlook the war;
They'll revel in their haughty souls
To see our shame—and then
Take charge of us, poor, vulgar drolls,
Like Southern Gentlemen—
Like lofty Southern Gentlemen,
Whose treason was no crime;
And we shall black their boots again,
As in the Olden Time!

That lyric of auld lang syne—as you cannot fail to observe—is capable of enormous vocal expression. The final burst of exultant national anticipation should be given in full, round tones, *fortissimo*, with motions of the hands descriptive of a general boot-blacking revival.

As for the ensuing and last of these metrical manufactures, it seems to be of the nature of a dialogue to be spoken in school. The title strikes me as rather odd, and the meaning mysterious:

THE SON.

"Papa, if I'm ever a President,
(As you say that I yet may be,)
And at last in the White House resident—
Will they always find fault with me?
Will people delight in abusing me,
Because I can't duly resent;
Of all sorts of sinning accusing me—
Oh, what can I do to prevent?"

"My son, if you're ever a President,
And wouldn't be jeered like a thief—
If you'd not be denounced as excrescident,
Of useless creations the chief—
If you wouldn't endure the inspectorship,
Your fitness for murder to scan—
Don't ever refuse a Collectorship
To a two-cent-newspaper-man!"

You journalists may be able to understand that faint allusion and deign a commentary upon it. My task is completed in the presentation of my friend's merits to your courteous notice, and it is only left me to say, that in going further it might be to fair verse.

BEGAD'S HILL, N. J. O. C. K.

MYSTERIOUS FATALITY.

The Singular Deaths of Four Children—An Unlucky Nurse Girl.

From the St. Louis Times, July 20.

A brief mention was made in the *Times* recently of the sudden death of George E. Watson, a little boy four years old, whose parents lived at No. 1,907 Christy-avenue. The Coroner made a full investigation and post mortem examination, but failed to discover any cause for the sad event. Certain facts, however, have become known which involve the whole affair in a most painful mystery. The first tidings of the child's death came from a nurse girl who had been left alone with him some time previous. This is the fourth child who has died while left alone with this girl during the last four months. Her name is Martha Whetstone, and there is nothing about her particularly noticeable save, perhaps, a seeming lack of intellect. She is about sixteen years old, has dull, expressionless features, and is of English parentage. Her parents live near Cheltenham. Thus far nothing has been discovered to criminate the girl, but a chain of circumstances point to terrible coincidences, if nothing more.

Last April Martha was employed as a nurse girl in the family of a butcher named Kohler, living on the Manchester road. She had charge of the children, a little boy three or four years old and a baby. One day the mother came home after a temporary absence and found the youngest child dead. It had been left alone with the girl, and, although troubled with some childish ailment, was not thought to be really sick. A physician was called in who heard the statements of the girl and pronounced the cause inflammation of some vital part.

One afternoon, several days after the death of the baby, the mother came into the house where she had left the girl alone with the little boy, and missing the latter, made inquiry for him. He was a bright, adventurous youngster, and the unwonted silence made the mother anxious. In reply to the question, the girl said that while she was left alone with the boy, he climbed upon the cupboard and then fell off. She picked him up and found that he had hurt himself. She carried him up-stairs, and placed him on the bed. The mother at once went to the room indicated and found her little boy a corpse. An inquest was held and a verdict of death from concussion of the brain was returned. Nothing was found to implicate the girl directly or indirectly, but inasmuch as there was nothing left for her to do she was discharged and went home.

Several weeks later a sister of the girl, about four years old, died very suddenly and under very peculiar circumstances. The mother went away from home leaving the little girl in Martha's care, and when she returned was met with the announcement that the child was dead. The cause of the last death was declared to be heart disease.

A few weeks ago Martha came to the city and obtained a situation as nurse girl in the family of Mr. Watson, on Christy-avenue. The boy, of whom she had the special care, was a bright, healthy little child, and at the time of his death was perfectly well with the exception of a cough. When the mother went out Thursday afternoon she left directions with Martha to give the boy certain things which he wanted in order to have a tea-party with a playmate. When the lady returned, Martha met her at the door with the exclamation, "Mrs. Watson your baby is dead." The mother turned into the house and found the dead body of the little boy lying on the floor in the dining-room.

The circumstances are given by the girl as follows: The little boy played about the house for some time, and when he got ready for his tea-party was grieving because his playmate did not come. She offered to play the part of company and set down at the table with him. They ate supper together and had a good time. Afterwrad while she was clearing away and washing the dishes the little fellow complained of being tired and said he would lie down and take a nap. He curled himself up in one corner of the dining-room and soon dropped to sleep. She passed through the dining-room once and saw him sleeping quietly. Going in the second time she thought something was wrong and accordingly went to him. She put her hand on his heart and found that it had ceased beating.

A physician was summoned, and it is reported gave it as his opinion after examination that the child had met with a violent death. Those who first saw it say that there was a purple tinge about the lips and face, but otherwise nothing noticeable.

The event has caused intense excitement in the neighborhood where it occurred. The authorities have made careful inquiries and investigated matters fully, but, as already stated, can find nothing of a criminal character. The bereaved family have gone to Ohio with the body, and the girl has returned to her friends at Cheltenham.

Alleged Heavy Robbery on the Cars.

From the Albany Express, July 25.

Eli Bennett, liquor-dealer, of Buffalo, claims to have been robbed of $6,200 in money, while coming to this city on the cars Tuesday night. He says he disposed of his business recently, and left home at 11 o'clock Tuesday night, with $6,200 in his possession, for New-York, to pay his debts in that City. He says that the trip to Utica was made alone, that is, that he occupied a seat alone, but at that place he shared the seat with a stranger. Between Utica and Schenectady he several times felt of his package of money. At times he would fall in a doze, but would immediately awake again. On arriving at Schenectady he arose and left the car for a moment, and on entering took a seat in another car. He had no sooner become seated, however, when he again felt for his treasury and discovered that it was missing. He also observed that the two upper buttons on his vest had been unloosened. On recovering from the shock caused by the discovery he had made, his suspicion naturally fell upon his late traveling companion, and on the arrival of the train in this city yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, he caused his arrest. The gentleman, whose name we did not learn, protested his innocence, and readily submitted to being searched. But $80 was found upon him, however, and he was allowed to resume his way to Philadelphia, his destination. The foregoing is the substance of Bennett's story, made at the Third Precinct Station-house, and subsequently repeated at head-quarters, where he also furnished a list of his creditors in New-York, as follows: Thornade & Verzenay, $350; Emil Haas, $298; Lawrence Myer, $753; Callahan & Trigg, $554; Chas. Murphy, $175; Wilder & Ellis, $625; A. Blum, $428; Agget & Brother, $43; J. Pettibone, $328; H. F. Foreman, $239; O. P. Blackman, $124; Starkweather & Co., $472; M. R. Cook, $90; Richard & Tully, $353; Jacobs & Meecher, $975. Pittsburg—Gukenheimer & Co., $660. Total, $6,035. The money of which he alleges he was robbed he declares was to be devoted to the payment of the claims above stated. The matter is being investigated. It may be that the statement of Bennett is correct; and from the fact that a lady reported that she noticed a man jump from the train corner Pearl and Van Woert streets, and run down Pearl-street at a rapid rate, the alleged robbery may really have taken place.

Dead Body Found in the Sound—Foul Play Suspected.

From the Hartford Post, July 23.

It will be remembered that after the return of the State of New-York from her Fourth of July excursion to West Point, an item was published in the *Post* to the effect that a passenger coming upon deck in the night had seen a man fall overboard, and had spoken to those about him, but that the matter did not come to the ears of the officers of the boat until morning when it was too late to do anything, although a blood-stain on the rail tended to corroborate the story. It was then stated that a New-Britain man named Smith was missing, and that possibly he was the drowned man. Mr. S. W. Talbot, of East Granby, who was at Branford, visiting over Sunday, reports that he saw on Sunday the body of an unknown man, which was towed into the harbor by the lightship Bartlett. The deceased was well dressed, and had in his pocket a valuable gold watch and a small amount of currency. There was also in his possession a ticket from New-York to Hartford, dated July 4, and a handkerchief marked "M. Smith;" also, a large string of keys, marked "R. & E. M'f'g. Co.," evidently the Russell & Erwin Company, of New-Britain. There was a bad wound on his left arm and two stabs on the right shoulder.

Doubtless this is the explanation of the mystery. He was probably killed or badly wounded, and then thrown overboard. An effort will be made to find out who were the companions of the deceased on the boat, and to arrest the murderers, if such they were.

Two Yankee Boys.

A graduate of the High School at Portsmouth, N. H., who for seven years has acted as carrier for one of the weekly papers, has by his own efforts entered Dartmouth College and intends studying a profession. Another boy of the same school, who received one of the gold medals last week, is poor and obtains his clothing and school-books by selling nick-nacks in the Pullman train leaving Portsmouth every night at 10 P. M. He goes to Portland and returns at 3:40 A. M., getting his sleep between that time and the morning school hour.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

Mr. Ayrton in Trouble—Perkins' Portions—A Coal Scare—Theatrical Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Monday, July 15, 1872.

M. Ayrton, our Minister of Public Works, has been getting into hot water again. There is, as may be supposed, a good deal of jobbing and wastefulness in connection with the establishments under the charge of this department. The officials, after a time, are apt to fancy that the buildings or grounds with the care of which they are intrusted are their own, and that they are entitled to manage them just as they please. The Chief Commissioners of Public Works have usually been chosen for their gentlemanly manners and amiable character, it being supposed apparently that a gentlemanly man must know something about art, and these are just the sort of men around whom abuses are likely to spring up. Mr. Ayrton is a man of a different stamp. He was put into office to cut down expenses and to make a clean sweep of vested interests; but he is doing his work with rather too much energy. He has been likened to a rhinoceros in a sugar plantation, and it must be confessed there is a good deal of the rhinoceros in his style of doing his work. He relies too exclusively on his horn. It is good that abuses should be put down, but it is not desirable that they should be put down in such a way as to give the offenders an opportunity of exhibiting themselves before the public as the victims of injustice and persecution. Moreover, a reformer in this state of mind, who imagines he sees a job or deception in everything, just as the thief "in every bush detects an officer," is apt to make a mistake sometimes, and to be misled by his own fancies. Mr. Ayrton has just come into collision with Dr. Hooker, the well-known botanist and Director of Kew Gardens, whose cause has been warmly espoused by Sir Charles Lyell, Darwin, Huxley, Tyndall, and the scientific world generally, with much sympathy on the part of the public. We only know one side of the quarrel at present. Dr. Hooker complains that Mr. Ayrton has taken every opportunity to snub and insult him, inciting his assistants to disregard his authority, superseding him in several of his duties without complaint or notice, so that he only learned it accidentally from his subordinates, and drawing up estimates and projecting extensive alterations in the establishment at Kew without communication with the Director. Kew Gardens were formerly the private property of the Crown. They were transferred to the State in 1840, and Dr. Hooker, the present Director's father, was appointed to take charge of them. He gave up a professorship in Glasgow University in order to do this, and accepted the office at a very moderate salary. He also made valuable collections of books and plants at his own expense and presented them to the establishment. His son worked with him for many years as a volunteer assistant, went on scientific expeditions to all parts of the globe, chiefly at his own charges, and has, since he has been Director at Kew, done a great deal for the gardens and museums. It is not improbable that, under these circumstances, Dr. Hooker may have formed an extravagant estimate of his rights over an establishment which owed so much to his father and himself, but it was possible to mark the limits of his authority without "personal contumely." We have yet to hear Mr. Ayrton's explanations, but it is feared he has been rather rough with the learned doctor.

PERKINS' PORTIONS.

"Perkins' portions" is one of the great questions of the hour. Perkins and four friends went into a restaurant in Regent-street, and among other things ordered cutlets for two. Four cutlets were brought, of which three were eaten, but because three persons ate one apiece instead of two persons eating two apiece, the manager insisted upon charging them at the rate of cutlets for three. They refused to pay, the waiters seized a hat; there was a scuffle, and the matter went before the Police Magistrate, who decided that the waiters had no right to seize property in discharge of a bill, and who also expressed a decided conviction that the charge for cutlets for three when cutlets for two only had been supplied, was unjust and illegal. The manager plead that his *carte* gives distinct notice that "portions" are not allowed to be divided, and so far it cannot be said that there is any deception on his part. It is doubtful, however, whether, even with notice, he has a right to prevent a customer who has ordered a certain quantity of meat from sharing it with a friend if he chooses. The customer has bought the article and is entitled to do what he likes with it. Whatever may be the strict law on the point, there can be no doubt that the keepers of restaurants would do well to imitate the French system of "portions," which enables customers to combine variety and economy, and really entails no loss on the kitchen. Now that there is such a large concourse of Americans in London, our hotels and restaurants will certainly have to mend their manners, and they will find it to their interest to do so. In some places the preposterous system is still maintained of charging for a dinner with a number of courses which a guest might have had, if he had thought of it or cared about it, instead of for the modest fish or soup and joint of which he has actually partaken. Then the wines are ridiculously overcharged, being often fifty and a hundred per cent. above the prices for which the same or better wines can be purchased by the bottle of any wine-merchant, perhaps at a shop next door or over the way. But the most exasperating of these annoyances is the insatiable expectations of gratuities on the part of waiters at restaurants, box-openers at the theatres, and attendants generally.

This is quite alien to American habits, and I hear loud complaints on the subject. A few years ago a waiter was content with a penny or twopence, but now threepence or sixpence is charged in the bill on his account, though it goes to the master, and he expects sixpence besides. I have myself seen a man in an eating-house fee the waiter who attended on him, the carver who helped the fish and joints, and the head-waiter who came to take the money when he had dined. The Americans are evidently determined to take a bold stand against this ridiculous nuisance, and they have so much in their favor that they will no doubt succeed. The late Mr. Peabody did a great deal more good by resisting these impositions and in declining to pay more than the fair price for anything than by his munificent donations.

A COAL SCARE.

We are beginning to be rather uneasy about coals. In Summer coals are usually cheap, but at present they are as high as they were in the depth of last Winter, and prices are rapidly rising. It is feared that this Winter they may be as high as three guineas a ton, the usual rate having hitherto been twenty-five shillings to thirty shillings. It is probable that the coal-owners are getting up a panic on the subject for their own purposes, or at least helping to fan the alarm. But the coal question is really a very serious one. The Royal Commissioners of 1866 reported that within the known coal-fields of Great Britain there are at present 70,200,000,000 of tons of coal, and under the superincumbent rocks 56,300,000,000, making together some 146,500,000,000 available for use at a depth of not more than four thousand feet below the surface. The present rate of consumption is about 115,000,000 tons yearly, and at this rate our known stock of coal should last for a period of 1,273 years. But allowing for a continued increase of consumption, the supply would be exhausted in 276 years, and if the iron manufactures maintain their present activity, in even a shorter period. The only consolation is that perhaps more coal-fields may be discovered. A number of high geological authorities are hopeful as to the existence of productive coal-fields under the secondary rocks of the south-eastern counties. Some experiments are now being made in the neighborhood of Hastings, to ascertain whether the Belgian coal-fields do not extend beneath the sea in that direction. Meanwhile the coal-owners and miners are having a fine time of it, or at least the owners would be if they could get the miners to work. But the effect of high wages has been to encourage a desire for ease and luxury on the part of the miners, who do not see any use in earning lots of money unless they have time to spend their wages and enjoy themselves. A few days ago seven colliers, employed in one of the Duke of Norfolk's mines, near Sheffield, were summoned before the Magistrates for neglect of work, and compensation was claimed under the Masters' and Servants' act. It appears that the wages of colliers have increased twenty per cent. during the year, and the 120 "getters" employed in this colliery, with their "fillers," had lost 1,430 days during the past three months by idleness and neglect of work. Only nominal damages were asked for as a warning to the men. One of the worst offenders was fined ten shillings compensation and costs, and the cases against the others were withdrawn on their promising to return to their work.

THE THEATRES.

Next week the operas close for the season, and a number of the theatres are also closing or else passing into the hands of temporary companies got together for the dull season, while the regular companies are starring in the provinces. The French plays are to go on for three weeks yet, notwithstanding the death of the manager, M. Felix, (brother of Rachel, the *tragedienne*.) Mme. Schneider has been rather a failure, and she is evidently not less tired of the "Grande Duchesse" herself than other people are. She is replaced by Mme. Chaumont, whose *espièglerie* is more attractive. The intense heat of the weather, for this is still a season of thunder-storms and inundations, is very much against the theatres. M. Fechter is going through a round of his principal characters at the Princess's. Mr. Bandmann, the German, and his wife, after a tour of the world, have returned to London to play in "Narcisse," in which Mr. Bandmann first made a hit. Miss Bateman has been suited with a new part, in a version of "Medea" by Mr. W. G. Wills. On the modern stage, the subject is associated with Legouvé's play and Mme. Ristori's acting. Mr. Wills has written a play, which, if not so smooth in its versification—it is in blank verse—as that of the French Academician, is at least equal to it in other respects. Those who remember the cursing in "Lean" will be prepared to find that Miss Bateman makes the most of the imprecations of *Medea*, but the dramatist has also provided for a display of maternal tenderness, in which the actress finds scope for the softer emotions. It is an interesting rather than a satisfactory performance. Miss Bateman is the outraged mother of ordinary life, but *Medea* was but an ordinary person, and she fails to suggest, as Ristori did, the intensity of remorse, vindictiveness, and passion which characterizes the classical *Medea*. Mr. Boucicault has appeared successfully as the Irishman in a revival of Colman's "John Bull," softened to the modern taste; and an attempt to imitate M. Sardou's political drama has been made by Mr. Cheltham, in a burlesque called "Leatherlungos," at the Adelphi. The hero is, as his name suggests, a mob orator, who works his way into power and proves more dissolute and despotic than the monarch whom he has deposed. Next Thursday the Prince of Wales is to appear in his favorite part at the Crystal Palace, and lend himself as an attractive feature in a show which is intended to celebrate his Royal Highness' recovery and to bring shillings to the coffers of the company. Providence will be publicly thanked in a neat Te Deum by Mr. Arthur Sullivan, with water-works and rockets.

F. H. J.

AFTER THE RAIN.

The Highways and By-Ways After the Meteorological Street-Cleaning—A Successful Washing.

The rain partially did for us yesterday what our new Street-cleaning Bureau, though making commendable efforts, seems unable to accomplish, namely, the cleansing of our streets. From 2 o'clock until 10 yesterday morning, the rain came down in torrents, with scarcely an intermission. As a consequence the streets received a pretty good washing, and, were the drainage facilities better on some of them, there would be little more to be desired. On many of the streets, however, the rain merely washed the mud and filth into the gutters, and prepared the way for the brooms and shovels of the scavengers. If these functionaries had cleaned the gutters immediately after the storm, before the mud was dragged back into the highways by horses and vehicles, it would have been of great sanitary advantage, and, possibly, also a saving of expense to the City.

The streets most in need of cleaning are the great business thoroughfares down-town, and upon these the effects of the rain were most excellent. The lower part of Broadway, near Bowling-green, was noticeably free from dirt immediately after the rain, the drainage at this spot being very good, the steep grade serving to carry off the surface mud and water. One might almost have imagined himself in that mythical village in Holland where the streets are kept so scrupulously clean that pedestrians are compelled to walk barefoot for fear of polluting them. All the way up to Union-square, Broadway was in as good condition as though a large force of street-cleaners had been at work. But above Twenty-fifth-street the pavement is in very bad order, and the mud has settled in black pools in every depression. The rain flooded the trench and washed away portions of the embankments in Third-avenue, where the excavations are being made for the water-pipes, and very muddy and unpleasant crossings and sidewalks are the consequence. At the intersection of Fourteenth-street, yesterday morning, a horse attached to a wagon stepped upon the newly-filled trench, and sank in the mud up to his back, entirely over his haunches. He was extricated with much difficulty, and not without injury. Of the cross-streets below the City Hall, Beekman-street was probably washed cleanest, the grade being a continuous descent from Park-row to the river. Fulton-street is about as clean as the scavengers ever make it, the pavement being bad and filled with mud-holes, but between Nassau-street and Broadway the dirt left by the paviors has been reduced to a sticky red mud by the rain, and a visit from the cleaners is badly needed. Maiden-lane, and Pine, Liberty, Cedar and Wall streets plainly showed, yesterday, that the meteorological scavengers were as efficacious as our Municipal officers, and not so expensive. On the other side of Broadway, Vesey-street bore proof that there was too much dirt and filth at its lower end to be washed away even by the hard rain of yesterday morning; but Liberty, Dey, Cortlandt, Murray and other cross-streets of the neighborhood were totally free from dirt. Nassau and William streets were well washed, except where the wooden pavement is broken or depressed, and most of the other streets running parallel with the river, on the east side, are in a like condition as to cleanliness, only needing the scavenger to cast away the accumulations in the gutters and at street corners. Pearl-street, usually one of the dirtiest highways in the City, is in a state of comparative purity, and South-street, were it properly graded and paved, would also be able to show a clean face. As it is, the frequent mud-holes, especially between the car-tracks, (which portion the railroad company is supposed to keep in repair, but most emphatically *don't*,) make travel very unpleasant. West-street, along the North River, is in even a worse condition, and unless the authorities give immediate attention to both these places, all the street-cleaning possible will not keep them passable for foot-passengers. Church-street also needs paving, its present neglected state being simply a disgrace to the City, and the rain that has cleaned surrounding streets has only made this one worse. The shameful condition of this street has been too often alluded to in this paper. Washington and Greenwich streets have received much benefit from Jupiter Pluvius, and much of the slimy black mud peculiar to these streets has been washed away, but Superintendent Thorne should give them his attention.

City Advertising—Argument on the Motion for a Mandamus.

The motion on behalf of the owners of the *Daily Star*, for a mandamus to compel the Board of Audit to allow a balance of $40,000, claimed to be due for City advertising, was argued yesterday before Judge Pratt, in Supreme Court, Chambers.

Mr. Strahan, on behalf of the Board of Audit, contended that the Board had audited and allowed the bill at some $23,000; that there its duty ended, and the Court could not compel it to do what had already been done. As to the point presented on behalf of the relators, that no objections had been made to the bill within the five days prescribed by statute, he contended that the failure of any citizen to present such objections did not estop the Board from still auditing the claim, and allowing it at such lesser amount as they might in their discretion find to be just.

Mr. W. H. Arnoux, on behalf of the relators, contended that the resolution of the Board of Audit under which the claim had been reduced from $63,000 to $23,000, disclosed upon its face that two clerks employed by the Board had performed the duty of auditing this claim, and not the Board itself; that the Board could no more delegate their duty in this respect, imposed by statute, than could a referee or a Judge before whom a case was tried delegate the duty of rendering an opinion.

The Witnesses Against Stokes Admitted to Bail.

In the case of Thomas F. and Patrick Hart, and John T. Redmond, three of the chief witnesses for the prosecution against Edward S. Stokes, and who had been hitherto in the House of Detention, Judge Pratt, yesterday, ordered that they be admitted to bail in the sum of $2,000 each. Several parties were tendered as surety, including Mr. Powers, proprietor of the Grand Central Hotel, but were rejected, owing to their not being owners of real estate within the County. Up to the close of business hours of the District-Attorney's office, the detained persons had not produced acceptable sureties.

LIFE AT SARATOGA.

Water-Drinking, Dressing and Dancing.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Thursday, July 25, 1872.

The amorous poet who indited the line, "There's a magic in thine eye, love," ought certainly to have been made poet laureate to the municipality of Saratoga. It is, of course, possible that it may be now too late, that he is no longer of this world; but, if he is, Mr. Caleb Mitchell, the President of Saratoga village, will lay himself open to a very severe vote of town-hall censure if he allows any unnecessary time to elapse before securing his valuable services. Saratoga! There is a charm—a Leyden jar-full of social electricity in the word! Rejuvenated complexions and livers to shady-side-of-fifty men; another year's lease of life to tottering age; the pleasure of counting up how many glasses of the nasty spring water they have drank during the day to little long-haired, witching elfs and fays, and the dismay of their nurses at having given way to other distracting influences while the mischief has been going on; hearts bursting with an effervescence which propriety will not let bubble to the surface; visions of triumphs—social and matrimonial—many long dreamed of, but only few fulfilled; sore hearts, aching heads, and exhausted bankers' accounts are all included, directly or indirectly, in the unpublished dictionary versions of the meaning of the word Saratoga. And what an incongruous assemblage it is! Go to any one of the numerous springs at 6 o'clock—nay, earlier—in the morning, and you will find "the lean and slippered pantaloon," true example of the last stage of life, according to the melancholy Jacques, tottering along to the fountain whence he trusts he may quaff one more cup of the *elixir vitæ*. You will see the infant "muling and puling in his nurse's arms," while she "carries on" with the spring man; the school-boy filling himself up with candy instead of water, and so playing truant to his doting mother's strict instructions; the lover, hardly waiting for, and yet hoping for, the advent of the object of his adoration; the soldier, "full of strange oaths, and bearded like a pard;" the Justice, "with full round belly with fat capon lined;" all, some in true spirit, some hypocritically, prostrating themselves at the shrine of the unseen fairy who directs the gush of water, and whom they all outwardly and physically worship by imbibition. You may stand gazing in wonder at the throng, clamoring as they do at the spring attendants, and you may see, or fancy that you see, as Tony Weller did at the Ebenezer tea and prayer meeting, the devotees of Congress-water "swellin' wisibly afore your wery eyes." You will not see a reproduction of Thackeray's young Virginian, of Tunbridge Wells notoriety, for he is sleeping off the effects of the very select supper-party, at which he drank too much of John Morrissey's champagne, at John Morrissey's gorgeous gambling-house, the night before. But you may find many a Becky Sharpe and Rawdon Crawley; many a Lord Vargrave and Lady Doltimore; you may see Horace Walpoles and the sisters Berry; Beau Brummels, Nashs, Jane Eyres, and even Peggotys, so incongruous is the gathering. Let your imagination run riot, and, with the facility of a Robert Dale Owen, you can "call up spirits from the vasty deep," as many as you will, and as nimbly as the Witch of Endor called up the spirit of the prophet Samuel at the ill-omened bidding of King Saul. But, drink yourself two or three glasses of the water and you will return at once to the Clarendon, the Grand Union, or the Congress Hall, a soddened and a saddened but wiser man. The spring waters of Saratoga are not for healthy men; they are not pleasant to the taste, and your curiosity will have received a very well deserved moistening, and your imagination will have become as limp as a wet towel.

But what a scene attracts your eye as you turn the corner from the Congress Spring into Broadway. The long stretch of piazza on either side the road is crowded with ladies, arrayed in the most elegant of morning toilets. Fresh, bright and rosy they all are; for is it not their business, their occupation in life to be so? Why, there is not one of the whole throng who believes in Susan Anthony, or who has any ambition to work for her own living. To them a dress parade is as great a necessity to existence as food. They are the slaves of fashion, and they glory in the golden badge of their servitude. Mr. A. T. Stewart is the owner of the Grand Union Hotel. He bought it last Spring. To a man of his acquisitive disposition I should say that he purchased a real luxury when he laid out that $550,000. In addition to receiving a very handsome interest on his invested capital in the shape of rent, he has the luxury of traversing the piazzas, the halls and corridors of his own hotel, and seeing the hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of his own dry-goods which hang from the fair shoulders of Mr. Brestlin's guests. Could any sight be more enjoyable—more piquant to a true lover of dollars and cents? Mephistopheles could scarcely have known more exquisite enjoyment while watching Faust than would the arch-dealer in silks and satins in seeing a cup of coffee or a sherry cobbler thrown over a one thousand dollar costume. The sensation would be delicious. In the dull hours of the day, too, he could amuse himself by estimating the value of the contents of all the trunks in Saratoga, and what portion of them was likely to have come from his own store; and then he could make a rough guess at his probable profits and chuckle to his heart's delight till dinner time. On Sunday he might piously chant to some old Gregorian measure: "Solomon, in all his glory, was not arrayed like one of these." It would be an admirable substitute for going to church on a hot day.

But, to the unbusinesslike mind, there is a purer pleasure in contemplating any number of groups of elegantly-dressed women, especially at Saratoga, where you seldom see the unbecoming hats and bonnets of the present day. Young beauties are content with the covering of their own or some one else's rich hair, and to my mind hair is the greatest adornment of woman. They walk in the streets, and even ride in carriages, with no other protection to their heads than a light parasol—of course lined with a shade of color certain to light up their complexions. A drive to the lake or to Mitchell's Glen requires a little more conventionality, and etiquette readily accepts the situation. But at the regular matinée concerts in the hotel gardens the same freedom is observed, though the costume is richer in style and far more costly. The better halves and daughters of Dives have all brought so many dresses apiece with them, and of course they must be worn. And there, too, is more freedom in another sense than can be indulged in on the outside piazzas. It is allowable to sit on a chair and lean the elbows on the balustrade—a position eminently suitable for conversation of the confidential character—but which would be inadmissable over the public sidewalk. This concerto movement is a sort of a prelude to the great Saratoga overture, to which, even on the hottest afternoon, the whisperers of the garden look eagerly forward—the dance in the evening. And what an encounter is that dance! Not the battle of the giants, but the battle of the beauties. How carefully, and like a true General the combatants deploy their forces for the fight. They will sap the enemy's works by a timely introduction of a faithful follower just as they perceive the desired partner approaching to claim the enemy's hand for the next valse. He is, of course, a moment too late, and has no alternative but to turn his attention in the one direction. Otherwise, he would be guilty of an unpardonable rudeness. And the manœuvres to dance in the same set with the man they dare not dance with twice consecutively. They are master-pieces of female intrigue on a small scale. And yet they are carried out without any apparent intent, and the rencontre is always an apparent matter of surprise. And then comes the tug of war—the escort home, the moonlight walk, and the parting but lingering chat on the back piazza. It is done by a well-acted surprise at an unwelcome discovery of the lateness of the hour, a momentary oppression from the heated atmosphere of the ball-room, or a sudden accession of fatigue. "Would you mind running home with me, you can be back in a minute!" and the battle of the night is won; the enemy is thus far vanquished, and sees her successful adversary trip lightly over [illegible] which leads from the Congress Hall to the ball-room, and leaning lovingly on the arm of the very man she had decided upon for her own escort. Verily, that ball-room bridge should be called the Bridge of Sighs. But there is always the encouraging hope that the campaign may not yet be lost; and disappointment is assuaged in another round of the giddy dance, and the quickly-formed determination to renew the fight on the morrow. And thus the ball of Saratoga life rolls on from day to day. It is too weighty and has acquired too much impetus to be arrested for one moment by any inclivities. One goes, another comes. The favorite of one day is far behind in the race of the next. Vacant places are supplied in a moment; and even at John Morrissey's gaming tables some one is ever ready to take the chair of the gambler who rises from it a ruined man.

BIDS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

The Law Bearing on the Contracts—Opinion of the Corporation Counsel—Opening of the Proposals.

The opening of bids for the execution of certain public works, such as paving, flagging, regulating and grading streets, roads, &c., which was to take place on Wednesday, was then deferred, pending the receipt of the opinion of the Corporation Counsel as to requirements of the law in relation to such works.

The following is the opinion received by Commissioner Van Nort. He has also received a certificate from the Clerk of the Common Council that all the works but two have been fully advertised as required. These two were withdrawn from the list of works to be executed:

LAW DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, July 25, 1872.

Hon. Geo. M. Van Nort, Commissioner of Public Works:

DEAR SIR: In answer to your letter of the 19th inst., inquiring as to the advertisement and vote necessary to the validity of ordinances directing local improvements, I beg leave to say:

I. As to advertisement, section 20 of chapter 137, laws 1870, (the present charter,) requires

1. That all resolutions or ordinances introduced in either Board shall be published, and no vote shall be taken thereon until notice thereof has been published at least three days.

I would recommend that there should be three publications, extending over three days.

2. That immediately after the passage of the ordinance by one Board, and before it shall be sent to the other Board, it shall be published, with the yeas and nays and the names of the persons voting for or against the same.

3. That the introduction of the ordinance thus passed by one Board of the Common Council into the second Board must be published, and no vote taken thereon until such notice has been published at least three days.

4. That immediately after the passage of the ordinance by the second Board acting thereon, and before the same is sent to the Mayor for approval, said ordinance must be published, with the yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against.

II. The same section of the statute, as amended in 1871, requires that the publication required should be made in the official journal, and that such digest of the proceedings of the Common Council as may be prepared and authorized under the direction of the Mayor and Controller shall be published in nine daily papers and nine weekly papers designated by the officers.

III. Pursuant to section 18 of said act, an ordinance involving the expenditure of money must be passed by the votes of three-fourths of the members elected to each Board. Yours truly,

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

At 12 o'clock, the hour at which it was announced the bids would be opened, a crowd of contractors was in attendance. When Controller Green and Mr. Van Nort took their seats there were looks of satisfaction and hope on the faces of the contractors—satisfaction that the bids were to be opened, and hope of being fortunate in securing some of the jobs. When, however, the opening was not proceeded with, immediately it became evident that something was wrong, that perhaps a further postponement would be made, and consequently the looks of the contractors changed.

Messrs. Green and Van Nort remained in consultation a considerable time, and Mr. Storrs, Jr., who attended Mr. Green, was dispatched on some business. Upon his return, and after some further talk between Mr. Green and Mr. Van Nort, the latter rose and said: "We will now proceed to open the remainder of the bids. I hold in my hand the opinion of the Corporation Counsel setting forth the requirements of law as to the advertisement and passage of ordinances relating to these works for which bids are called, and I have also a certificate from the Clerk to the Common Council that the law has been complied with, excepting in two cases, in which the Mayor signed the ordinances on the very day they were passed. These two are withdrawn."

Mr. Van Nort was then about to open the bids, when Controller Green rose and said: "With permission of the Commissioner of Public Works, I will take leave to say that I do not think Mr. O'Gorman's opinion covers the whole ground. I am sorry to cause disappointment to any one present, but I deem it for the best that we should proceed on a sure basis, so as to avoid litigation or difficulty hereafter. Mr. O'Gorman has, since I came here, sent word, in reply to my doubts on his opinion, that he will send a further opinion. I wish that the opening be therefore postponed until that further opinion is received."

Mr. Van Nort accordingly, in deference to the Controller's wish, declared the opening adjourned until 3 o'clock. At 3 o'clock Mr. Van Nort was again ready to open the bids. Since the adjournment he had received the further opinion of the Corporation Counsel, which was confirmatory of the foregoing, and in respect to the particular objection urged by the Controller, namely, as to the sufficiency of the publication of the digest of the proceedings of the Common Council and requirement of law, the opinion set forth that one publication in each of the designated Corporation dailies and weeklies sufficed.

Mr. Van Nort had also received a certificate from the Clerk of the Common Council that the requirement of law as to the digest had been complied with.

Controller Green therefore expressed his readiness to attend the opening, which was then proceeded with.

The awards will probably be made to-morrow.

INQUESTS YESTERDAY.

The Thirteenth Ward Shooting—Verdict Rendered against White, the Saloon-Keeper.

Coroner Schirmer held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of James Smith, of No. 316 Rivington-street, the young man shot on Sunday evening by Nicholas White, keeper of a saloon at the corner of Lewis and Rivington streets. The Court-room was crowded with roughs from the Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards. Peter Kelly, of No. 14 Broome-street, swore that he and Smith were walking along Lewis-street, and that at White's corner, Smith, who was intoxicated, began dancing and singing; White ordered him away; some angry words followed; witness took Smith away from White's door twice, but he returned, and said he could shoot as well as White; both men exchanged blows, and White drew a pistol and shot Smith. John Miller, of No. 90 Lewis-street, corroborated Kelly's evidence, and Officer Brown, of the Thirteenth Precinct, testified that, seeing a crowd at White's corner, he ran up, only to see White shoot Smith. The jury found that Smith came to his death from a pistol-shot wound at the hands of White, who was thereupon committed to the Tombs. His counsel will, it is understood, apply for bail.

The Lamb Stabbing Affray—The Prisoner Committed to the Tombs.

The stabbing of Mark McDonald, of No. 534 East Eleventh-street, by James Lamb, of No. 551 Eleventh-street, on the night of the 23d instant, was made the subject of inquest by Coroner Schirmer yesterday. James Duffy, a liquor-dealer, of No. 524 East Eleventh-street, swore that he saw Lamb take off his coat and try to get into his saloon. He prevented him. Shortly after he heard that McDonald was stabbed. Met Lamb, who said McDonald attacked him with a club, and he had cut him. Lamb threatened to "lay for" McDonald, and kill him before he reached home. Jas. Whelan, a grocer, of No. 526 East Eleventh-street, saw Lamb and McDonald come into collision, and immediately heard McDonald say, "I'm stabbed!" Saw Lamb on the sidewalk, with a knife in his hand, saying he would give it to McDonald. Nicholas Fischer, of No. 511 East Eleventh-street, saw Lamb throw a milk-can at McDonald, saying, "You ——; I'll kill you!" The jury found a verdict against Lamb, and he was committed to the Tombs. He is twenty years old, a laborer, and the leader of a desperate gang of roughs in the Seventeenth Ward, where he lives.

A Brutal Exhibition Stopped.

Thursday night about 500 persons assembled at the stone-yard, corner of Eleventh-avenue and Twenty-second-street, to witness a prize fight for $200 a side, between a young bruiser named Mathew Crawford, aged twenty-one years, residing at the corner of Forty-first-street and Seventh-avenue, and another rough named Fine. Just as they were in the act of getting to work, a squad of Police attached to the Twentieth Precinct dashed in among them. Crawford and twelve spectators were arrested, but Fine escaped. The parties were all taken before Justice Fowler, yesterday, and the spectators, having been reprimanded by the Justice, were discharged. Crawford was held in default of $500 bonds for his good behavior for six months.

Another City Mandamus Case.

A motion was made, yesterday, before Judge Pratt, in Supreme Court Chambers, by Mr. Fred. H. Kellogg on behalf of John Houghtalin, to compel the Board of Audit to allow a claim of $811 11, alleged to be due him for services as Chief Clerk of the Bureau of County Affairs.

Mr. Dean, on behalf of the Board, contended, in opposition to the motion, that the services had never been rendered.

Decision reserved.

THE TURF.

The Coming Meeting at Long Branch—The Horses at the Rendezvous—The Schell Cup and the Four-Mile Race.

The season at Long Branch is at its height, and the hotels are crowded with a merry throng of seekers after the refreshing breezes of the ocean, and eager to witness the coming equine contests at the beautiful course near the favorite watering-place. Mr. Chamberlin says that everything is completed that will conduce to the comfort of the spectators. The Club-house is now entirely finished, and the restaurant attached to it is in good running order. On the second day of the meeting there will be an additional handicap race of mile heats, best three in five, for a magnificent punch-bowl, presented by Hon. Richard Schell, and to be called the Schell Cup. The four-mile race on the last day promises to be a great sensation, as it is the principal topic of conversation in turf circles. The starters in this will probably be Kingfisher, Lyttleton, Monarchist, Alroy, and Susan Ann. The racers are now rapidly concentrating at Monmouth Park in great strength, the following horses now being at their stables: John M. Clay's True Blue, Logan, Bruce, La Gitana, Normandy, Ginger and Zebadee; Jas. Donahue's Lord Byron, Blind Tom and Mary Hennessy; Dr. Cattenach's Dennis Burns; John Boughran's Hamburg, Gerald, Janesburg and Sorrel Dan; C. P. Coyle's Experience Oaks; W. Cottrill's Sancebox, Sweepstakes and Magnolia; John Harper's Lyttleton, Platina, Extract and Express; H. P. McGrath's Susan Ann, Bazaine, John Doe, Jury, Richard Roe and Tom Bowling; Zeb Ward's Commerce, Cynthiana, two-year-old Asteroid colt; John F. Chamberlain's Lord Jersey, Mary Constant; Brennan's Wheatley, Venetia, Em Robinson, Impecunious and a two-year old by Vandal; August Belmont's Kingfisher, Henrietta, Victoria, Medora and Walker; T. W. Doswell's Winesap and Midday; R. W. Walden's Lochiel, Aerolite and two-year old colt by Lexington; A. C. Franklin's Goritiza, bay colt, 3 years, by Lexington, Nevada, Arizona, and bay filly, by Lexington; W. J. Bacon's chestnut filly, by Exchequer; W. R. Babcock's The Doctor, bay filly, by Bay Dick, Nellie Ransom, Ethel Sprague, Helmbold, Conductor, Ransom, and Hampton; Mr. Alcock's Dolorosa. The stables yet to arrive are those of Frank Morris, expected to-day; Chas. Lloyd's, and M. H. Sanford's on Monday. James A. Grinstead and A. Keen Richards, both from Kentucky, will also be here on Monday. Swigert, McDaniel's and J. W. Hunt Reynolds' stables are now on the way, and several others will be in line before the meeting commences.

NOTES.

We are informed that Kingfisher had a remarkably fast trial of two miles at Saratoga with his shoes on. In fact he ran so fast that he frightened his trainer, who fears he will "walk away" from his competitors in the four-mile race at Long Branch. Uncle John Harper, however, says that he has something to say about this four miles, and that Lyttleton will run from "eend to eend," if only to show what the Leamingtons can do in the staying business.

Mr. Cottrill, of Mobile, Ala., intends to give a valuable piece of plate to be run for during the Spring meeting of the Magnolia Jockey Club. It is to be called the Cottrill Cup, and valued at $1,200. The conditions are to be $50 each, play or pay, for three-year olds, mile heats. The Club is to add $500 to go to second horse, provided there are twenty-four subscribers. There are now twelve entries, and the stake is to close on Aug. 1.

The three great races of England, the Derby, Oaks and St. Leger, for 1874, closed on July 9 with a larger number of entries than the three previous years, thus conclusively showing that turf sports in England are continually increasing in popularity, notwithstanding the hue and cry made by Tom Hughes and his adherents about its degeneration, &c. The entries for these great stakes for four years are as follows:

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Derby	208	191	202	217
Oaks	175	170	138	189
St. Leger	205	201	192	204
Total	588	562	531	610

Beadsman, the famous horse owned by Sir Joseph Hawley, died recently in England. He was a great race horse, and one of the most valuable stallions in England at the time of his death. In 1858 he won the Derby and sired the winners—Blue Gown, Rosicrucian and Pero Gomez. There are three of his colts in this country—Mr. Lorillard owning two and Mr. Belmont one.

The Paris Mutual Pools, introduced in this country by Mr. L. W. Jerome at the Spring meeting of the American Jockey Club, have become favorite institutions, and were highly successful during the recent meeting at Saratoga under the management of Mr. W. G. Dorling. They will be in operation at Long Branch under the same management.

Clem Alloway, the Canadian turfman, while at Saratoga purchased Frank Ross and Corsican, and intends to make hurdlers of them. They will both make good jumpers, and will soon go to a rigid schooling.

Mr. Henry N. Smith, the owner of Goldsmith Maid, recently purchased two young trotters in Kentucky. Both of them are said to be clippers. One of them, Lulu, is said to have trotted close to 2:20, and Mr. Smith paid $20,000 for her.

Hugh Gaffney offered to match Blind Tom for $5,000 against Lochiel after the latter won the hurdle race at Saratoga. The conditions were three miles over twelve hurdles or two mile heats over hurdles. Both offers were declined by the owners of Lochiel.

The Union Course, Rochester, advertises to regulate its meeting by the rules of the National Association. Mr. Geo. H. Smith, the Secretary of the National Association, says that this course is not a member and cannot enforce the rules.

Trotting wonders are springing up in all sections of the country, the latest one being a mare called Mila Caldwell, owned in Rushville, Ind., whose owner was offered $15,000 if she showed 2:25 in harness. The trial was made, and it is reported that she trotted in 2:19, and her owner refused the offer and raised the figure to $25,000.

The month of August will be prolific in great trotting events. The first to take place is the seventh annual meeting of the Buffalo Park Association, which begins on Tuesday, August 6, continuing four days. The purses amount to the immense sum of $60,000, divided into eleven purses, as follows: First day—$1,000 for four-year olds and under; $10,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:27, and $4,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:40. Second day—$1,500 for horses that have never beaten 3 minutes; $5,000 for horses that have never trotted better than 2:21, barring Lucy; $5,000 for 2:34 horses. Third day—$1,500 for five-year olds and under; $10,000 for horses that have never trotted better than 2:30, and $2,000 for 2:50 horses. On the fourth day there is a purse of $10,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:25, and $10,000 for all horses, in which will be Goldsmith Maid, Lucy, American Girl, Henry and others of great speed. The next great meeting is that of the Utica Association, which will make its début on Aug. 13. The meeting will last four days, and $33,000 are offered in purses. The Hampden Park Association, of Springfield, Mass., is next in order, meeting here beginning on Aug. 20, and also continuing four days; $20,000 will be given in purses. The entries for the Buffalo meeting closed at the Tifft House in that city, 27th July, and Utica the same. The Hampden Park entries will close on Saturday next, Aug. 3.

The Proposed Dumping-Ground at Maiden-Lane—Strong Objections To It.

The property-owners in the vicinity of Maiden-lane and East River have procured from the Commissioners of Docks an order suspending the work of building a dumping-ground at the foot of that street. The heavy timbers and the pile-driver are on the spot ready to begin the construction of the dumping-board, but upon the presentation of an extensively and influentially signed remonstrance from the property-owners, drawn up by Mr. George W. Blunt, the Commissioners, at their meeting on Thursday, instructed Superintendent Westervelt to wait further orders before going on with the work.

The signers to the remonstrance claim that a more unfit place for a dumping-ground could not be chosen, and at least one of the gentlemen interested in the protest, charges the Commissioners with the worst kind of stupidity in this matter, as in several others connected with their Department. The basin at the foot of Maiden-lane is one of the finest in the City, and is occupied by English and California sailing vessels of heavy draft. At the shore end of the basin, there is a depth of twenty feet of water, and at the outer end twenty-five feet. The piers on both sides have lately been repaired at an immense outlay, $20,000 having been expended on one alone, and it is represented that to take this fine basin for such a purpose, when one with only eight feet depth of water will answer as well, would be something worse than a blunder. Beside this, the property-owners urge that the spot chosen is just between two of the most important ferries in the City—Fulton and Wall-street—and the nauseating and unwholesome smells from the garbage and dirt at the dumping-board would seriously affect the large number of people using the ferries. A committee representing the remonstrants will probably wait upon the Board.

The New Consul-General to Egypt.

From the Washington Chronicle, July 25.

The promotion of Mr. Richard Bradley our present Consul at Jerusalem, to be Consul General to Egypt, was in accordance with the best interests of the civil service. Mr. Bradley is a graduate of the Michigan University, and thoroughly competent. He entered the volunteer navy in 1861, and was afterward transferred to the regular navy. He distinguished himself under Farragut at the bombardment of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and resigned in 1864 on account of ill-health. The officers of the United States steamer Guerriere, now in the Mediterranean, recently united in a very warm letter of thanks and commendation to Mr. Bradley for his services in recovering their baggage, which had been stolen by some rascally Arabs.

GEORGIA BONDS.

Proposed Repudiation—The Probable Effect in Wall-Street—General View of the Matter.

There is considerable excitement on Wall-street among the bankers and brokers in regard to the action of the Bond Committee of the Georgia Legislature, which visited this City a few weeks ago and investigated the standing of certain securities issued by that State in furtherance of railroad schemes, and for which the credit of the State is pledged for payment. The Bond Committee, while in this City, not only turned their attention, so it is alleged, to the investigation of the validity of the securities, but also to the political character of the men holding them. When returning to Georgia, the Committee made a report to the Legislature recommending the repudiation of 100,000 shares of gold bonds issued by the State, claiming that there were informalities in the issue which would justify the State in the act of repudiation. Bankers in Wall-street claim that the report which the Bond Committee made was garbled and imperfect, and that important affidavits which were taken bearing on the validity of the issue and the good faith of the parties holding it, were either wholly suppressed or used in such a way as to make the "worse appear the better reason." These bonds are held largely in this City and in Europe, and the effect of repudiation upon the credit of the State, and indeed upon the credit of all of that class of Southern securities, could not fail to be disastrous. Georgia bonds would be thrown out from the call list of the Stock Exchange, and that alone would more seriously injure the credit of the State when it goes into the market to borrow money than the most formidable operations of speculators. It was but recently that the State of Texas sent a committee to New-York to investigate certain securities of its own held here, and the committee were in favor of urging the State to repudiate them, but when it was found that all Texas securities would be thrown out by the Stock Exchange no measures of repudiation were taken. These Georgia bonds were issued under the recent Republican Administration, but as soon as the Democrats came into power, anxious to undo the acts of their predecessors, they set about finding pretexts for repudiation. There is an obvious connection between their proposed action and that of the administration of Greeley, should he come into power. If the State of Georgia, upon falling into the hands of the Democratic Party, sees fit to repudiate the State bonds, would not the National Government, if it falls into the hands of Greeley, with his pack of advisers and supporters, many of whom hail from the same precious localities, see fit to repudiate the national bonds? The Georgia Legislature takes action upon the report of the Bond Committee on Thursday, and the result is looked for with great interest by that class of men whose money has gone South to improve and recuperate it, and who lent it, believing that the pledge of the State would not be broken.

THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

Important Action of the Cotton Commission Merchants—Uniform Rate of Brokerage—New Rules.

A meeting of cotton merchants was held yesterday in the old rooms of the Cotton Exchange, to receive the report of a committee appointed on the 22d day of May, to draw up rules for a uniform rate of commission on sale and delivery of cotton. S. B. Harrison presided.

The Chairman said the matter was very important, and though the report was so long delayed, the Committee were not neglecting their duty. The resolution offered at the Exchange some time ago, declaring that it was inconvenient that brokers should be brokers and merchants at the same time, was referred to the Board of Managers, who were now awaiting the action of the merchants.

Mr. Robert Tannahill, Secretary, then read the following report from the Committee:

NEW-YORK, July 14, 1872.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of fixing on a uniform rate of commission on the sale and purchase of future delivery of cotton, beg to submit the following for your consideration, to take effect on the——

They recommend that the matter be presented to the Exchange with the request that the same be embodied in a by-law to be framed so as to make it binding on all members under a penalty of expulsion in all cases when deviated from.

First—That the minimum rate of commission for buying and selling cotton for future delivery shall be ½ per cent. without rebate; and when purchases or sales are extended to a distant month or exchanges made, the minimum charges shall be one per cent. when no actual cotton is received and delivered, which charge guarantees contract both ways, of all parties, in event of failure to comply.

Second—That in addition to the above the usual charge of brokerage, which is a separate transaction, shall be made.

Third—In the absence of instructions to the contrary, any member executing orders for futures, shall have the privilege of covering all maturing contracts on receipt of notice either by the purchase or sale of corresponding contract.

Fourth—On all purchases or sales of cotton for future delivery, a brokerage shall be paid in all cases by the party employing the broker; and no contract shall be binding under the rules of the Exchange except when a brokerage is agreed to be paid to a broker who must be a member of the Exchange.

Fifth—Every member issuing his own "slip" or contract shall be considered as a merchant in the transaction, within the meaning of and amenable to said by-laws.

The representative of any firm known as manager, (but not actually a member of the firm,) shall likewise bind his principal, in same way as though the firm were members; they shall be amenable to the by-laws.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. HOLLIS,
S. D. HARRISON,
THOS. FENNER,
T. J. SLAUGHTER,
S. J. MURPHY,
ROBERT TANNAHILL,
} Committee.

The first three articles were passed without alteration.

On the fourth, Mr. Slaughter moved an amendment "that brokerage be paid by buyer and seller to different brokers," to which Mr. Walsh added, "and that all brokers be debarred from trading in cotton on their own account."

Mr. Bryer asked what equivalent they were to receive for guaranteeing all the business of the Exchange to the brokers?

Mr. Fielding said that the brokers would be confined to their proper profession, and for that he was willing to give $12 50 on each side.

Mr. Graves protested against compelling him to hunt up a broker every time he wanted to sell. Some of the brokers told him they only wanted brokerage on one side.

The Chairman said the view of the Committee on Trade was that the brokers should be compelled to declare themselves either brokers or merchants; and if a broker, that as such a man should not do business on his own account.

Mr. McCauley showed the advantage of such a rule, outside operators not being able to use the broker's name would have to come to the commission merchant.

The amendment was carried by a large majority.

On the fifth article an amendment was passed striking out the word "slip."

On motion of Mr. Pearce a sixth article was added, "that when a contract for one month is purchased and another sold, it be regarded as one transaction, if done simultaneously, and the charge of two and one-half per cent. should cover the commission on both transactions."

On motion of Mr. McCauley a committee was appointed by the Chair to lay the matter before the Board of Managers of the Exchange, the new suggestions to go into operation Sept. 1.

Robbery at Police Head-quarters—A Valuable Revolver Stolen.

When Inspector George W. Dilkes returned from a short country trip, on Wednesday morning last, he was disagreeably surprised to find that a valuable Smith & Wesson revolver, a present from Inspector McDermott, had been stolen from his desk in Police Head-quarters. As the revolver was in the desk on Tuesday it was evident that the pistol must have been stolen some time during Tuesday night. The detective office was communicated with and the officers there set to work on the case. Acting Capt. Tilley, of the Detective Squad, who, during the absence of Capt. Irving, was in command on Tuesday night, was much surprised at the robbery, and made a careful examination of the premises. A consultation of the most experienced of the detectives was held. Detective Philip Farley stated that from his idea of the style of the robbery, it looked to him like the work of Chauncey Johnson, who doubtless intended to secure some valuable police records. On being reminded by one of the younger officers that Chauncey Johnson was sent to State Prison a month ago, Detective Farley at once declared that he forgot himself and intended to have said "Joe Butts." This seemed satisfactory to the detective squad, and all their energies will be devoted to the arrest of the culprit.

The New Anchor Line Steam-Ship Caledonia—Her Dimensions, Fittings, &c.

The steam-ship Caledonia, belonging to the Anchor line, which arrived at this port on Tuesday last, is a new addition to the large number of ocean steam-ships now crossing the Atlantic. The Caledonia was built in 1863, and last year the Company determined to refit her, and make her a more attractive vessel. In pursuance of this project, she has been lengthened over fifty feet, and is now 320 feet long, 36 feet breadth of beam, and 20 feet 7 inches in depth. Her engines are on the compound principle, surface-condensing, of 400 nominal horse-power, having a pressure of sixty-five pounds of steam to the square inch. Her saloon is beautifully fitted up. She has accommodation for 80 saloon and 550 steerage passengers. The state-rooms are fitted up in first-class style, and contain the latest improvements in the introduction of hot and cold water, &c. Electric bells are also attached from each state-room to the purser's department. She has three decks, the upper forming a good promenade deck. On this deck are several small smoking and conversation saloons, and the wheel-house is signalled from the bridge by the patent steering-gear.

The officers of the Caledonia are: Captain, David Ovenstone; Chief Officer, John Crary; Second Officer, James Neish; Third, Robert Innes; Surgeon, Francis McBean Stewart; Purser, John S. Campbell; Chief Steward, Daniel McIntyre; First Engineer, Charles E. Bulmer.

The Caledonia is the third new vessel put on the line this year by the Anchor Company. The first was the Olympia, then the California, and now the Caledonia. Another steam-ship, the Victoria, has been launched, and is expected here in about six weeks. The other steam-ships now building are the Castalia, Italia, Utopia, Ethiopia and the Bolivia. The Anchor Company have now over forty vessels running between this port and Europe.

A THIEVING PROPERTY MAN.

Larceny of a Large Amount of the Boston Museum Wardrobe—The Thief Arrested and the Property Recovered.

From the Boston Post, July 23.

About the 1st of last May Mr. R. M. Field, manager of the Boston Museum, was informed by the lady in charge of the costumes that a large number of the most elegant and costly articles of male and female Chinese costumes were missing from the property-room, and for which she nor any other of the attachés of the establishment could account. After a fruitless search by Mr. Field to discover the thief, the matter was placed in the hands of Detective Dearborn, of the Second Police Station. A close watch was kept on all persons having access to the property-room, but it soon became evident to the officer that the thief had left the establishment before the robbery was discovered. Upon inquiry, Mr. Dearborn learned that a young man named Charles E. Wiggin, who had been acting as assistant property man, had been discharged for some good reason during the latter part of April. The next step taken by the detective was to find Wiggin. A visit was made to his boarding-house, in Charlestown, where the officer was told that the young man had gone to New-York, but would probably return in a few days. It appears that he did not deem it quite prudent, as far as his liberty was concerned, to return to Massachusetts, but continued his journey further south, and for several months his whereabouts was a mystery to several very interested persons. A few days since Mr. Dearborn received such intelligence concerning Wiggin as to warrant him in visiting a town in New-Hampshire known as Tamworth Iron Works. Arriving there early last Saturday morning, Dearborn began searching the place for "his man," and, after several hours, was on the point of leaving without accomplishing his object, when he determined to visit an uncle of Wiggin's, residing near the Chocorua Mountain, about nine miles from the town of Tamworth. Reaching the house about 11½ o'clock Saturday night, Dearborn made a very abrupt entrance, and was rejoiced to find the man for whom he had been long seeking quietly seated at a table, and appearing to be deeply interesting in poring over the pages of some scientific work. The officer soon informed the young man of his visit, and desired his company to Boston. At first Wiggin pretended to be greatly surprised, and thought Dearborn must have made a mistake. Finding that the officer was not inclined to argue the matter, he offered some resistance, but was quickly overpowered, and conveyed to Centre Harbor, and from thence to this city, which they reached yesterday forenoon. During the journey Wiggin denied all knowledge of the theft, and strongly protested against being deprived of his liberty, but, just before entering the depot, he concluded to change his tactics, and admitted that he stole the costumes at various times, while engaged at the Museum, and also informed Mr. Dearborn where he had disposed of them. Wiggin was locked up in Station Two, and during the day Dearborn found the goods at pawnbrokers' offices on Salem-street and Warren-square, also fifteen of the costumes at a store on Washington-street. The number of costumes stolen by Wiggin was about forty, and their value as estimated by Mr. Field is $2,500. All of the property, with the exception of three suits, has been recovered, and the officer states that he has received such information as will lead to the recovery of the balance. Wiggin is only twenty-two years of age, and is a native of New-Hampshire, and when only seventeen years old was convicted of setting fire to a building in the above State, and sentenced to five years in the State Prison, but after serving three years he was pardoned out. He will be brought before the Municipal Court this morning for preliminary examination.

The Roche-Corr Stabbing Affair—Proceedings Against Mr. Roche.

A formal complaint was made, yesterday, before Justice Walsh, by Thomas Muller, charging Dominick Roche with having committed a felonious assault on Henry Corr, on the 23d inst. The complaint states the occurrence in a general way, charging that the assault was made at about 11 o'clock P. M. of that day, and that Roche inflicted a wound in the abdomen about one and a half inches in width and five inches deep, with intent to kill Mr. Corr. It also sets forth that the affair occurred on the steam-boat Drew, while coming from Albany to New-York.

Miller is Corr's cousin, and keeps a public house on Flatbush-avenue, near Bergen-street. It appears that the quarrel between Roche and Corr grew out of a difference of opinion regarding the administration of the Assessorship by Martin Breen. Roche defended Breen's acts.

When Roche heard that the complaint had been made he went with his counsel, Ex-District-Attorney Morris, and surrendered himself to the authorities. Mr. Morris denied the right of the Justice to hold him, on the ground that the act charged was not committed in this county. Justice Walsh, however, concluded to hold Roche, and steps were taken immediately to have him admitted to bail. The case will be heard at 10 o'clock A. M. today. In the meantime, Mr. Roche is not kept under restaint.

The Brooklyn Police and the Police Magistrates.

Police Magistrates and Aldermen have heretofore been in the habit of having prisoners brought from the Station-houses at unusual hours to be liberated on bail. Mr. Campbell, Chief of Police, has issued an order to the Captains of the several precincts directing them not to permit any Judge or Alderman to open Court in their Station-houses, and forbidding them to produce prisoners at any place by the request of any Magistrate, except at the usual and regular place of holding Court.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 26.

By Judge Larremore.

Frank Leslie *vs.* Jacob H. Sherman; default opened.

George Slater *vs.* L. Wall Anderson; substitution of referee.

W. W. Gage *vs.* G. Raphael; order of discontinuance granted.

Geo. S. Hastings *vs.* A. Decker; order of discontinuance granted.

Morris Meyers *vs.* Sellig Buranski; motion denied.

In the matter of Seaman and Gaines; order continuing lien.

R. Hebengahl *vs.* O. M. Suy; order for judgment.

L. Schwab *vs.* M. Pierce; order extending lien.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 26.

By Judge Barrett.

Leng et al. *vs.* Morse's Patent Spinning Ring Company; findings settled.

In the matter, &c., of The Broadway Tabernacle Society; application granted.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 26, 1872.

Trade in Horned Cattle on yesterday forenoon at Weehawken Yards was brisk. Thirty-six cars came to hand and were sold off from 8½c.@13c. ₱ lb.; extreme range, general sales from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight from 5½ cwt.@7½ cwt.; some Steers were sold by the head at $93. On yesterday forenoon, at One Hundred-street Yards, trade in Horned Cattle was fair; quality ranged from very common to good; prices from 9½c.@13c. ₱ lb.; weights from 5½ cwt.@7½ cwt., on 56 lbs.@57 lbs. to the cwt. net. Steers by the head sold from $95@$110. The sales of Horned Cattle on this forenoon at both Communipaw and One Hundredth-street Yards were small, owing to the severity of the rain storm then raging, and were on the same basis as foregoing quotations. Milch Cows were not quoted this forenoon. Veals firm from 9c.@9½c. ₱ lb. Sheep brisk, but only sold in small lots, from 6½c.@7c. ₱ lb. Lambs not so lively as on yesterday, prices from 10c.@11c. ₱ lb. Hogs still quoted nominal on live weight from 4½c.@5c. ₱ lb., City Dressed from 6c.@6¼c. ₱ lb. Trade continues active.

SALES.

W. Thompson sold for self 88 Steers, Cherokees, poor Cattle, at 9½c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; also, 68 Steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 11½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; again, 102 Steers, Ohios, good Cattle, as follows: 5 Steers at $95 ₱ head, 8 Steers at $100 ₱ head, 3 Steers at $110 ₱ head, 18 Steers at $108 ₱ head, with the balance from 12c.@13c. ₱ lb., average weight 6½ cwt.; held on sale, 83 Steers Illinois. I. & D. Waixel sold for selves 102 Steers, Illinois good Cattle, at 12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. Coney & McPherson sold for W. Kelly 214 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 11c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; also, for J. Voetler, 102 Steers, Missouris, good cattle, though rather coarse, from 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market J. Kirb sold 8 Sheep, weight 685 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 8 Lambs, weight 480 lbs., at 10c. ₱ lb.; 28 Lambs, weight 1,600 lbs., at 10½c. ₱ lb.; 47 Sheep, weight 4,000 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 94 Sheep, weight 4,690 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb. Hume & Elliot sold 39 Veals, weight 4,515 lbs., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 14 Veals, weight 4,160 lbs., at 9½c. ₱ lb.; 3 Sheep, weight 415 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 253 Sheep, weight 23,185 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 24 Lambs, weight 2,195 lbs., at 10½c. ₱ lb.; 112 Lambs, weight 4,665 lbs., at 11c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Weehawken Yards for yesterday forenoon, 576 head of horned Cattle.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and today at One Hundredth-street Yards, 448 head of horned Cattle.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for yesterday and today 2,120 Sheep and Lambs, 221 Veals, 18 Cows.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—July 26.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.115⅝	1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..115⅝
1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.112⅛	500 do.........116⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

700 Pacific Mail........76¼	2000 North-western........75⅝
300 do........s3. 76⅜	200 do........75¾
900 do........b3. 76⅜	200 do........75¾
300 N. Y. C. & Hud........98⅛	1500 do........75⅞
100 do........98⅛	200 do........b3. 75⅞
400 Western Union..c. 75¾	200 do........75⅞
200 Erie Railway........52¼	400 do........75⅞
2600 do........52	200 do........75⅞
100 do........c. 52	1100 do........s3. 75⅞
600 do........52⅛	200 do........75⅞
100 do........s3. 52⅛	200 do........b10. 75⅞
460 do........b3. 52⅛	100 St. Paul........56⅜
400 do........52⅛	100 do........56⅜
200 do........52⅛	200 do........56⅜
300 do........52⅛	100 do........s3. 56⅜
100 Ohio & Miss........46⅛	100 C., C. & I. C........s5. 35⅝
500 Union Pacific..b3. 38	100 do........s3. 35⅝
200 do........38	

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

22,000 Tenn. 6s, old........73	100 Harlem Railroad.116
1,000 Tenn. 6s, new........73	200 L. Shore & M. So. 92⅜
10,000 do........b3. 73⅛	100 do..bet. call. 92⅜
1,000 Georgia 7s........90	100 do........s10. 92⅜
1,000 S. Car. 6s, old........54	100 L.S.&M.S.Sc'p.b.c. 92⅜
500 S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July........29	100 Mich. Cen. bet. call.116
10,000 Missouri 6s........94⅜	200 Panama...b. c. b3.119
5,000 N. Car. 6s, old........34	100 do........119
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s,'83. 96	200 U. Pacific bet. call. 38
2,000 Un. Pacific 1st........89⅝	100 Chicago N. W. s 3. 75⅝
1,000 do........89⅝	200 do.bet. call s3. 75⅝
5,000 do........89⅝	200 do........75⅝
10,000 Un. Pac. L. G. 7s. 81⅛	200 do........b3. 75⅝
10,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, C. 93⅛	100 do........75⅝
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st.100	400 do........75⅝
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d. 95	200 do........75⅝
2,000 N. J. Cen. 1st, n.107⅛	100 do........75⅝
3,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 1st.105	200 do........b3. 75⅝
1,000 Ohio & M. Cons. 98⅛	200 do........b3. 76
2,000 St. L. J. & C. 1st. 94⅜	300 do........76
2,000 do........95	1300 do........76
8,000 N. Missouri 1st. 92⅜	400 do........76
5,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st.110	100 do........s30. 76
13,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 93	500 do........76
4,000 C. F. & Minn. 1st. 88	100 do........76
10,000 H. & Cen. Mo. 1st. 89	1500 do........76
5,000 C., C. C. & I. 1st.102⅛	100 do........76⅛
70 Irving Bank........123	200 do........76⅛
100 U. S. Express........80	500 do........76⅛
200 Pac. M. S. S. Co. b.c. 76⅜	700 do........76⅛
200 do........s3. 76⅜	900 do........76⅛
200 do........c. 76⅜	300 do........76⅛
200 do........76⅜	100 New-Jersey Cen. 108
3,0 do........b3. 76⅜	100 Chi. & R. Island...111⅛
100 do........76⅜	100 do........b. c. b3. 112
1000 do........76⅜	100 do........111⅝
200 do........b3. 76⅜	200 Mil. & St. Paul... 56⅛
200 do........76⅜	10 C., C. Cin. & Ind.. 91
300 do........b3. 76⅜	100 Del., Lack. & W..105⅛
200 do........c. 76⅜	25 do........105⅛
200 do........s3. 76⅜	100 do....bet. call. 105⅛
500 do........76⅜	25 P., Ft. W. & C. G. 98
100 do........b60. 76⅜	50 N. J. Cen. Scrip...105
100 West. U. Tel. b.c.c. 75⅛	12 N. Y. & N. H.....148
500 do........75⅛	100 N. J. Railroad...126⅛
200 do........b3. 75⅜	100 Tol., W. & W. b. c. 76⅛
66 Del. & Hud. Canal.118	100 do........76⅛
100 N.Y.C. & H. b.c. b3. 98⅛	600 Ohio & Miss. b.c. b3. 46⅛
200 do........98	100 do........46⅛
600 do........98	100 Ohio & Miss. Pref. 74⅜
100 do........s3. 98⅛	200 C., C. & I. Cen. b.c. 35⅝
100 do........98⅛	100 do........s3. 35⅝
100 do........98⅛	200 do........35⅝
500 do........s3. 98⅛	300 do........b3. 36
100 do........98⅛	500 do........36
40 Erie Railway........52⅛	300 do........35⅞
500 do........b.c. b3. 52⅛	100 do........35⅞
400 do........52⅛	
200 do........52⅛	
500 do........b3. 52⅛	
400 do........52⅛	
106 Clev. & Pitts. B. G. 91⅛	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2¼ P. M.

$105,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81.115⅝	$100,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........114⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.115⅝	
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.116⅛	2,560 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.115⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

500 North-western R. 76⅛	900 Pacific Mail........s3. 76⅜
800 do........76	100 do........s3. 76⅜
1300 do........76	100 N. Y. C. & H. R.... 98⅛
100 do........b3. 76⅛	200 Rock Island R. b3.112
100 do........b3. 75⅞	800 Ohio & Miss.....b3. 46⅜
100 do........76	600 do........46⅛
200 do........76	
900 do........76⅛	
200 do........b3. 76⅛	
1000 do........76⅛	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 Tenn. 6s, old........73⅛	200 U. Pac. R. b.c....b3. 38⅛
1,000 Georgia 6s...s30. 80	100 do........38
1,000 N. C. 6s, Sp. Tax 15⅛	200 do........s30. 38
2,000 North Mo. 1st........92⅜	100 do........s10. 38
20,000 Un. Pac. 10s Inc. 87⅛	200 do........38⅛
26 Cen. Nat. Bank........100	200 Clev. & P. Gtd. b.c. 92
200 W. U. Tel...b.c. b3. 75⅜	100 C., C., C. & I. b.c. 91
100 do........75⅜	100 Chi. & R. I. b.c. s3. 111⅛
100 Am. M. U. Ex. b.c. 74⅛	1700 Chi. & N. W. b.c. 76⅛
200 U. S. Express. b.c. 84	100 do........s3. 76⅛
200 Pac. M. S. S. Co. b.c. 76⅜	500 do........s3. 76⅛
200 do........76⅜	100 do........76⅛
300 do........s3. 76⅜	300 do........b3. 76⅛
1500 do........76⅜	1100 do........76⅛
1300 do........b3. 76⅜	500 do........s3. 76⅛
200 do........s3. 76⅜	500 do........76⅛
200 do........76⅜	900 do........s3. 76⅛
1600 do........76⅜	100 do........76⅛
50 N. Y. C. & H. R... 98⅜	100 B., H. & E. b.c..s3. 7⅛
1000 do...bet. call. 98⅜	300 Ohio & Miss. R.... 46⅜
200 Erie R...bet. call. 52⅛	100 do...bet. call. 46⅜
100 do........b3. 52⅛	400 C., C. & I. C. b.c. b3. 36
600 do........52⅛	100 do........36
1000 do........52	100 do........b3. 36⅛
200 do........s3. 52	100 do........36⅛
700 do........52⅛	600 do........36⅛
500 do........52	200 do........s3. 36⅛
12 Erie R. Pref........73⅛	200 do........b3. 36⅛
200 Harlem R........117	200 do........b3. 36⅛
100 Mil. & St. P.....b.c. 56⅛	
400 do........b3. 56⅛	
250 P., Ft. W. & C. Gtd. 97⅛	
200 Del., L. & W. R.....105	
400 do....b.c..b3.105	

FRIDAY, July 26—P. M.

The Gold market has been active today, at slightly higher quotations. The sales were large at 114⅝@114¾, and the final quotation was steady at 114¾ bid, and offered at 114 11-16. The price was sustained by the large engagements for to-morrow's steamers, footing up at the close of business, $2,805,000 Gold Coin, besides $150,000 Silver. At the same time, Exchange has grown weaker, prime Sterling selling at 109⅜ for sixty-day bills, and 110⅜, less an eighth, for Demand drafts. The demand for Gold on time loans, at three-quarters ₱ cent. commission paid for sixty days' use, accounts for a readiness on the part of bankers to draw at sixty days' sight. The shipment of Coin favors the idea of specific instructions, as in the case of so large a portion of Five-twenty bonds collected.

The Public Funds are firm, though not very active. The 1867s are still 115⅛@115¼. New 1868s are an eighth better at 114⅞ bid. The Five per Cents. are steady, and Currency 6s a shade firmer.

The Stock market has shown increasing firmness, and in a rather larger selection of Stocks. The movement in North-western, which advanced the price yesterday from 74⅞ to 75⅞, was resumed this morning, acquiring new friends in its course. The sales were from 75⅝ to 76 in the forenoon, and later 76⅛ was reached, the price, after many moderate fluctuations, being kept at the close, Pacific Mail opened about steady at 76⅜, and has established an improvement to 77⅛, with quite an active trade. Erie has maintained yesterday's recovery, the further news of the damages by Wednesday's fire reducing the loss still more. The sales were 52⅛@52@52⅛@51⅞@52⅛@52⅛, all within a range of five-eighths ₱ cent., so that for this Stock the market can be called steady and tame. Rock Island several times sold at 112, and so closed, Western Union reached 75⅜, St. Paul 56⅜, Ohios 46⅜, Union Pacific 38⅛, and C., C. and I. C. rose from 35⅝ to 36⅛. The general list may be called a quarter higher. New-York Central shared in this advance, at 98⅛@98⅜, and the same is true of Lake Shore at 92⅜, and Lake Shore Scrip at 92⅜, but they were very quiet. Wabash was but little dealt in at 76⅛@76⅛. North-west Preferred was 91⅛ bid, and St. Paul Preferred 79⅜ bid.

In the investment stocks there was rather more doing. The sales included Delaware and Hudson at 118, Michigan Central at 116, Panama at 119@118⅜@119, Pittsburg at 92, C. C. C. and I. at 91, New-Jersey Central at 108, Fort Wayne at 98@97⅛, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western at 105⅛@105, and Ohio and Mississippi Preferred at 74⅜. Erie Preferred was 73⅛ bid, 75 asked.

State Bonds were steady and dull; sales of Tennessees at 73⅛@73⅛, and Missouris at 94⅜, a recovery from the late weaker quotations. For South Carolina New bonds, (of January and July,) 29⅛ was bid, 29⅜ asked. Railroad Mortgages were generally in firm demand: the Pacific issues being neglected in the afternoon, with 101@102 the quotation for Centrals, and 89⅜@89⅝ for Union Gold Sixes.

Money was 3 per cent. in the morning, and 2½ in the afternoon. The speculative stocks commanded money at about 2 per cent. interest; and Erie, after lending at 1-32 per cent. for the day's use, finally was lent free of interest.

After the Second Board of the Exchange, the following quotations were made as against the last figures of Thursday afternoon:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JULY 26.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s........	113⅜	113⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov...	116⅛	116⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July...	115⅜	115⅜
American Gold........	114⅜	114⅜
Bills on London, 60 days........	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson........	97⅞	98⅜
Chicago and Rock Island........	111⅜	112
North-western Common........	75⅝	76⅜
Pacific Mail........	76⅛	77⅛
St. Paul Preferred........	79	79⅜
St. Paul Common........	56⅛	56⅜
Ohio and Mississippi........	46	46⅜
Western Union Telegraph........	75⅛	75⅜
Erie........	52	52⅛
Union Pacific........	37⅞	38
Lake Shore........	92⅜	92⅜
C., C. and Indiana Central........	35⅝	36⅛
Missouri, Kansas and Texas...	42⅛	42⅜

At the close of the Exchange, at 4 P. M., the market was strong.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81........115⅝	5-20 reg., '67........114⅝
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81........117⅛	5-20 coup., '67........115⅝
5-20 reg., '62........115⅛	5-20 reg., '68........114⅝
5-20 coup., '62........115⅝	5-20 coup., '68........115
5-20 reg., '64........115⅛	10-40 reg........111⅛
5-20 coup., '64........115⅝	10-40 coup........112⅛
5-20 coup., '65........116⅛	5s coup., '81........113⅝
5-20 reg., n. i., '65........114⅝	6s currency........114⅝
5-20 coup., n. i., '65........114⅝	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York........134	Nassau........107
Manhattan........154½	Shoe & Leather........150
Merchants'........117	Continental........91½
Mechanics'........133	St. Nicholas........118
America........150	Marine........165
City........255	Commonwealth........83
Tradesmen's........148	Import. & Traders'........172
Mech. & Traders'........135	Park........150
Galatin National........118	Manuf'rs' & Merch'ts'.100
Merchants' Exchange 95	N.Y. Nat. Exchange.. 97
State of New-York........111	Central National........100
Commerce........115	Fourth National........111
Mech. Bnk'g Assoc'n.108	Ninth National........110
Mercantile........130	Tenth National........80
American Exchange.115	Oriental........170
Metropolitan........134	Gold Exchange........109
Market........125½	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass. 92

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, July 26, 1872.

Gold receipts........	$831,214 18
Gold payments........	1,377,668 55
Gold balance........	39,221,263 55
Currency receipts........	1,584,009 76
Currency payments........	433,824 85
Currency balance........	9,356,287 44
Customs........	266,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JULY 26.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old........	97	..
City 6s, New........	101⅛	101¼
Camden and Amboy........	126	126¼
Pennsylvania Central........	59	59
Reading........	116⅝	117
Lehigh Valley........	59¼	59½
Catawissa Preferred........	45	45½
Philadelphia and Erie........	27½	27¾
Northern Central........	39	39½
Lehigh Navigation........	43¼	43⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan........	92⅞	93

The Coupons of the New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage Seven ₱ cent. Gold Bonds will be paid by Messrs. George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-street, on and after Aug. 1.

The August interest of the Peoria and Rock Island First Mortgage Bonds will be paid on and after the 1st proximo, by Messrs. Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-street.

The Broadway Insurance Company, from a surplus of $215,000, will pay a dividend of Ten ₱ cent. Aug. 1.

The August coupons on the Midland Pacific Railway First Mortgage Bonds will be paid at the banking-house of Turner Brothers.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Track-laying on the road is now progressing at the rate of two miles a day, through the most fertile prairie region of Dakota. On the completion of this season's contracts there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the North-west. This amount of road also entitles the Company to ten million four hundred thousand acres of land, located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, and in the Columbia Valley, on the Pacific coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road, its traffic and franchise, and on the entire land grant received from the Government. The rate of interest is seven and three-tenths, gold, equivalent to about eight and a quarter per cent. in currency. Celieving the security to be ample and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States Five-twenties and high-priced corporate securities may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington.

HARVEY FISK, A. S. HATCH.
☞ OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY MAY BE BOUGHT AND HELD WITH THE FULLEST CONFIDENCE AS A PERFECTLY SAFE AND RELIABLE INVESTMENT.

THEY ARE AMPLY SECURED UPON ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE AND IMPORTANT EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES OF RAILWAY IN THE UNITED STATES, AND ARE THE OBLIGATIONS OF A POWERFUL AND RESPONSIBLE CORPORATION OF THE HIGHEST STANDING AND CREDIT.

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS AND OTHER HIGH-PRICED SECURITIES MAY REALIZE AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE BY AN EXCHANGE FOR THESE BONDS, WITHOUT ANY HESITATION OR APPREHENSION AS TO THE EQUAL SECURITY OF THEIR INVESTMENT. FULL INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED AT OUR OFFICE OR BY MAIL.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE GREAT MIDLAND RAILROAD
NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of ABSOLUTE SECURITY AND LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments and other securities, at their market value, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 NASSAU-ST.

☞ THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD is earning a dividend upon its stock, beside interest upon its bonds. But a small amount of the First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds remain unsold. These we offer for the present at 90 and interest. Apply in person or by mail to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 26, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks........10	Spirits Turp., bbls..1,083
Bees wax, pks........11	Crude Turp., bbls..405
Cotton, bales........330	Resin, bbls........8,216
Dried Fruit, pks........41	Oil-cake, pks........1,063
Eggs, bbls........969	Cut-meats, pks........512
Flour, bbls........3,248	Lard, pks........250
Wheat, bushels........153,235	Stearine, pks........50
Corn, bushels........228,760	Butter, pks........2,902
Oats, bushels........128,255	Cheese, pks........25,556
Rye, bushels........25,446	Tallow, pks........15
Malt, bushels........7,600	Pea-nuts, bushels..1,236
Barley, bushels........9,983	Starch, boxes........900
Flaxseed, bags........149	Skins, bales........14
Peas, bags........7	Tobacco, hhds........591
Corn-meal, bbls........100	Tobacco, bxs. and cs. 1,143
Corn-meal, bags........225	Whisky, bbls........465
Hides, No........55	Wool, bales........714
Hides, bales........626	Silver Ore, sacks........169
Leather, sides........5,379	

ASHES—Pots continue in demand at $7 75@$8 25 ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls nominal in the absence of supplies.

BEES-WAX—Has been in moderate request at 34c.@35c. for Western, and 36c.@36½c. for Southern Yellow, ₱ lb.

CANDLES—Have been inactive and somewhat nominal, including Adamantine, 12@16 ounces, 14c.@18½c.; Paraffine, 27c.@28c.; Sperm, plain, 31c.@32c.; Sperm, patent, 42c.@43c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c., ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in demand, with Rosendale quoted at $1 60 ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been salable and steady, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at $15; House do., $20; Newcastle Gas, $8 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $4@$5 25 ₱ ton, for cargoes.

COCOA—Continues quite dull, including Maracaibo at 30c.; Caracas, 15c.@16c.; Guayaquil, 14c.@15c.; San Domingo, 8c., gold, in bond, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—The invoice trade has been very quiet today, with values quoted nominally as in our last. Sales here, 1,575 bags Rio by the South America, and at Baltimore, a cargo of Rio on private terms. A moderate jobbing business has been reported at unchanged figures.

COTTON—The demand for early delivery has been limited, and almost wholly from spinners, who have taken 915 bales since our last on the basis of previous quotations for other than good Middling grades, which have been advanced ⅛c. ₱ lb., though closing nominal. For forward delivery the movements have been on a restricted scale, with prices closing essentially as before, on sales of 19,250 bales, (4,550 bales last evening, and 14,700 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for August, 100 bales at 21c., 400 bales at 21⅛c.; September, 100 bales at 20 15-16c., 1,400 bales at 21c., 600 bales at 20 15-16c., 1,100 bales at 21c.; October, 100 bales at 19 9-16c., 50 bales at 19 7-16c., 200 bales at 19 9-16c.; November, 200 bales at 19c.; December, 300 bales at 18 13-16c. And today, for August, 300 bales at 20⅞c., 100 bales at 20¾c., 200 bales at 20 13-16c., 900 bales at 20⅞c., 200 bales at 20 15-16c., 300 bales at 20⅞c., 200 bales at 20¾c., 500 bales at 20⅞c., 200 bales at 20 13-16c., 200 bales at 20 11-16c., 200 bales at 20 13-16c., 400 bales at 20⅞c., 200 bales at 21c., 200 bales at 20 15-16c., 400 bales at 21c.; September, 300 bales at 21⅛c., 100 bales at 21⅛c., 200 bales at 20 13-16c., 200 bales at 20⅞c., 200 bales at 20¾c., 500 bales at 20 13-16c., 900 bales at 20⅞c., 700 bales at 20¾c., 1,800 bales at 20⅞c., 400 bales at 20 13-16c., 100 bales at 20 27-32c., 100 bales at 20⅞c., 200 bales at 20¾c., 500 bales at 20 13-16c., 600 bales at 20⅞c., 100 bales at 20 11-16c., 400 bales at 20⅞c., 200 bales at 21c., 200 bales at 20 13-16c., 100 bales at 20 15-16c., 400 bales at 20⅞c., 200 bales at 21c., 300 bales at 20⅞c.; October, 700 bales at 19⅝c.; November, 100 bales at 18⅞c., 200 bales at 18 13-16c., 300 bales at 18⅞c., 100 bales at 18 13-16c.; December, 500 bales at 18 13-16c., 100 bales at 18⅞c., 100 bales at 18⅞c.; 700 bales, seller's option this year, at 18⅛c. Exchange—400 bales August for 400 bales September, even; ⅛c. paid to exchange 200 bales August for 200 bales September. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows: August, 20.81c.; September, 20.58c.; October, 19.44c.; November, 18.86c.; December, 18.73c. The receipts at this port today were 330 bales, including 170 bales from Norfolk, 147 bales from Wilmington, 13 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 680 bales, and for the week 3,465 bales, against 2,310 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,670,618 bales, against 3,923,368 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary........	16¾	16¾	16⅞	16⅞
Good Ordinary........	19⅜	19⅜	19⅝	19⅝
Low Middling........	21	21⅛	21¼	21¼
Middling........	22	22⅛	22¼	22¼
Good Middling........	23⅛	23⅛	24	24

EGGS—The demand for stock of fresh receipt has been more satisfactory, with the advantage as to price in favor of sellers. We quote the range from 16c.@22c. for inferior to very choice marks, the main business having been on fresh lots of State, which have been quoted at 20c.@21c., and in Western at from 18c.@20c., with Jersey quoted at 21c.@22c., and Canada at 18c.@20c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair request, particularly desirable lots of fresh ground stock, which has been quoted firm, on moderate offerings. Sales have been made since our last of 10,850 bbls., including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 20@$5 65; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 30@$6 80, chiefly at $6 60@$6 75; very good to fancy at $6 80@$7 40; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 25@$6 70; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 50@$6 90 ₱ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour continues in moderate request at firm rates; sales have been reported since our last of 780 bbls. at $5 70@$8 50 for very inferior to very good, and $8 50@$12 75 for very good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour has been very dull at $8 85@$9 75. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at from $4@$5 ₱ bbl.; sales, 275 bbls. Corn-meal continues in fair request at from $3 10@$3 65 for White and Yellow Western; $3 30@$3 45 for Jersey, and $3 80@$3 85 for Brandywine; sales, 480 bbls., in lots.

FISH—All kinds have been slow of sale within our range, including Dry Cod at $5 25@$5 75 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $9@$10; No. 2 do., $7@$8 50; No. 3 do., $5 50@$7 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 20c. for Scale and 10c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

FRUIT—Layer Raisins have been in moderate request and about steady in price, with sales reported of 500 boxes at $2 60, and 100 boxes deliverable after Aug. 1, on private terms. There has been rather more inquiry for Filberts, of which sales have been made of 250 bags on private terms. Sardines have been more freely dealt in, but at easier prices; sales, 1,000 cases, part at 17½c., gold, for quarter boxes. We quote Layer Raisins at $2 60 ₱ box; Valencia Raisins, 12c.; Currants, 7⅛c.@7½c.; Almonds, 15½c.@23c.; Figs, 12c.@18c.; Turkish Prunes, 7½c.@8½c.; Brazil Nuts, 9½c.; Dates, 6½c.; Filberts, 11½c.@12c. ₱ lb.; Canton Ginger, $9@$9 50 ₱ case; Sardines, 20c.@20½c., currency, ₱ quarter box.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted 1c.@1½c. a bushel higher, on fair inquiry, mostly from shippers, though in part on speculative account, and to a limited extent for milling purposes, while the offerings have been on a restricted scale. Winter Wheat has been attracting rather more attention, and has been quoted steadier for desirable lots, particularly of Amber, wanted by millers. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels at $1 52 for good No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 50@$1 50½ for prime to choice No. 2 do., afloat; $1 48 for do., in store; $1 37½ for (two car-loads) inferior Spring; $1 63@$1 70 for Amber and State; $1 60@$1 67½ for Red and Amber Western, (Winter,) chiefly at $1 63 for Red Western, in store, and $1 75@$1 80 for White State and Western. ₱ bushel....There has been a free movement reported in Corn, largely for export, at a shade better prices, the market closing firmly on the basis of 62c. for average samples of sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 209,000 bushels at 58c.@61c. for poor to choice steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly 60c.@61c. for good to choice steamer, afloat, and 62c.@62½c. for sailing-vessel grades, chiefly at 62c. for prime; 62½c.@63c. for high Mixed and 63c. for Yellow Western; 68c.@70c. for White Western, and 53c.@57c. for damaged. For forward delivery there has been more demand for prime Mixed Western, with 64c. bid and 65c. asked, seller September, but no important dealings were reported in a reliable way....Rye has been wanted for export, and quoted rather stronger in price, with sales reported, last evening, of 8,000 bushels Western afloat, and today of 8,000 bushels do., in store, at 71c., closing at 71c., in store. ....Nothing new in the Barley line....Of Barley-malt sales were made of 6,000 bushels at $1 10@$1 20 for two and four-rowed State, and $1 30 for Canada; market steady....Oats have been in limited request at a shade easier prices, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 34,000 bushels at 43c.@43½c., closing at 43½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 42c. for do., in store; 44c.@47c. for ordinary to very choice White Western; 44c. for prime Mixed State.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—There has been a fair inquiry noted for Domestic Cloth, at about former rates; sales, 500 rolls for prompt delivery, and 1,500 rolls, deliverable in August, on private terms. Other kinds dull. We quote: Bags at 14c.@14½c.; Bagging at 14½c.@15c.; Domestic Bagging at 16c.@16½c. Sales, 300 rolls Domestic Cloth at 16½c.

HAY—There has been a moderate call for old Bale Hay within the range of from $1@$1 05 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 60 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 75c.@87½c.; new Bale Hay at 95c.@$1 35; Straw dull at from 70c.@$1 05 for the range of qualities, short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—A limited movement has been noted in Jute Butts, at about previous figures; sales, 80 bales at 2⅛c., and 300 bales for forward delivery at 2⅛c., currency. Other kinds of stock dull and nominally unchanged. We quote: American, $120@$130 for Undressed, and $210@$250 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russia, $210@$215 ₱ ton; Manila, 12c.; Sisal, 9½c.@9¾c., gold; Jute, 4½c.@6½c., gold; Jute Butts at 2⅛c.@3c. ₱ lb., currency. Sales, 400 bales Jute Butts at 2⅛c.

HOPS—Stock has been offered sparingly, particularly the finer qualities, which have been firm in price, on, however, a quiet market. We quote: Crop of 1871 at 25c.@45c., @55c.@75c., the latter for extra choice; crop of 1870 at 10c.@20c., with fancy lots quoted up to 40c.@50c.; older growths at 8c.@15c.; foreign at 50c.@75c.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been in rather more demand and quoted somewhat firmer, on the basis of 33c.@33½c. ₱ lb.; sales, 100,000 lbs....Scotch Pig-iron has been quoted buoyant in price, in view of the favorable foreign reports, with a fair inquiry noted; sales, 100 tons Glengarnock at $54, closing at $55; 50 tons Eglinton, at $50, closing at $54; 300 tons various brands, including Eglinton, at $51, with Gartsherrie quoted at $57. American Pig-iron firm and wanted. Of Iron Rails, 600 tons old double-headed sold on private terms.... Lead, Spelter, and Zinc slow of sale at old figures.... Pig-tin quiet, with sales reported of 100 slabs Straits, deliverable after Aug. 1, at 35c., with prompt deliveries quoted at 36c., gold. Tin Plates have been held with more confidence on a moderate demand for stock, with sales reported of 1,000 boxes Coke at $12@$12½; 100 boxes 14x20 Coke, prompt delivery, at $12 75; and 500 boxes Charcoal Terne, deliverable after Aug. 1, at $11 75, gold.

MOLASSES—Since the free movements in foreign reported in our last, business has been very dull in all descriptions, within the previous nominal range.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in more urgent demand at advanced prices, with sales reported of 200 bbls. Black at $3 12½; 1,800 bbls. Strained and good Strained at $3 25@$3 50, closing with Strained quoted at $3 37½@$3 40; 175 bbls. No. 2 at $3 37½@$3 75, and 948 bbls. Pale at $4 50@$5 ₱ 280 lbs....Of Washington Tar, 125 bbls. were sold on private terms; and of City Pitch, 50 bbls. at $3 37½ ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been active and buoyant, closing firmly at 59c., with sales reported of 500 bbls., in lots, at 58c.@59½c., and 100 bbls., in shipping order, at 59c. ₱ gallon.

OILS—The general market has been extremely dull since our last, with prices quoted essentially as before, holders showing no great eagerness to place stocks of the leading kinds.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quiet and heavy, on the basis of 12⅝c.@12¾c., in bulk, with sales of 500 bbls. (old contracts) at 12¾c....Refined has been in rather light demand, and quoted weak at 22½c.@22 5-16c., here, and 22c. at Philadelphia, prompt delivery; sales, 7,500 bbls., here, (old contracts,) at the quoted rates....Refined, in cases, and Naphtha quiet and nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull, heavy, and lower in price for early delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 270 bbls., in lots, at $13 75@$13 85 for new Western Mess; $13 for old do.; $12 25 for Thin Mess; $12 50 for new Western Prime Mess, and $10 75@$11 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been quite limited at easier rates, with sales reported of 500 bbls. Western Mess, seller August, on private terms, with full lots reported available at $13 85 ₱ bbl....City-dressed Hogs have been in demand and steady at 6c.@6½c. ₱ lb.... Cut-meats have been firm, though inactive at from 11c.@16c. for Dry-salted and Pickled Hams, and 5½c.@6c. for Dry-salted Shoulders; 7c.@7½c. for Bellies, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last equal 200 pkgs., within the range. The scarcity of desirable goods has been against free dealings....Bacon has been fairly active at uniform prices, with desirable cuts reported in very light supply for prompt delivery; sales, 730 boxes at 7⅛c. for light new Western Long Clear; 7⅛c.@7½c. for City do; 7½c.@7¾c. for small lots of Short Rib; with Short Clear quoted up to 9c. for choice.... Western Lard has been depressed and lower, with very little call for old or new product for early delivery; while for City, a moderate inquiry has been noted on a firm basis as to price, on restricted offerings. Sales have been reported of 460 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8c.@9½c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9½c.@9⅝c. for good to choice Western Steam; 8½c.@8⅝c. for New; 9⅛c. for City Steam and Kettle-rendered, and 8c. for No. 1. For forward delivery the inquiry has been less confident and the bids have been reduced ⅛c.@¼c. ₱ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,000 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller August, at 9⅛c.@9⅜c., closing heavily at 9⅛c.; and 500 tcs. do., seller September, at 9⅜c., closing weak at 9⅛c. Beef products have been comparatively quiet since our last at from $7@$10 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess; sales, 170 bbls. Tierce Beef at from $12@$15 for prime Mess; $16@$20 for India Mess, ₱ tierce....Beef Hams inactive at $20@$24 50 as the extremes....Desirable grades of Butter have been offered reservedly, and quoted comparatively firm, on, however, a very moderate inquiry, mostly from local buyers....Cheese has been held with confidence, with a good demand noted for fine and choice makes. We quote: Butter within the range of from 14c.@28c. for inferior to choice State; 27c.@30c. for fancy lots do., and 10c.@17c. for Western; 18c.@20c. for selections of do.; Grease Butter, 7c.@8½c., ₱ lb., and Cheese within the range of 7c.@12c. for poor to fine, and 12c.@12½c. for fancy small lots of Factory; 6½c.@10c. for common to very choice Dairy, and 3c.@8c. for Skimmed, ₱ lb.

RICE—There has been a moderate inquiry noted for desirable lots on a steady basis as to price. We quote Carolina, $8 50@$9 25 for ordinary to prime; Rangoon, $8 87½@$7 37½, and Patna, $7 62½@$8 12½ ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Continues in request, including Turk's Island, 41c.@46c.; Liverpool Ground, $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 25@$3 10 ₱ sack, from store; Syracuse, $1 25; Burlaps, $1 15; Factory filled, $2 15@$2 25; Bulk, 35c.@38c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Rules very dull, at 9½c.@9¾c. ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Have been generally dull within our previous range: Clover at 9½c.@10½c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 20@$2 35; Timothy, $3 12½@$3 50, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 25, gold, ₱ bushel.

SOAP—The demand has been mostly for domestic makes, in a jobbing way, at unchanged rates. We quote: Castile at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1, 6½c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—The market has been quoted firm, as a rule, for desirable grades, especially of refining stock, but the demand has been less urgent, and the transactions reported since our last have been comparatively limited, having been confined to a cargo of about 400 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, late yest rday, on the previous basis of 8½c.@8⅝c. for fair to good refining; and, today, another of about 400 hhds. Centrifugal on terms not disclosed, but said to be at full market rates. These purchases were for refining account. The trade call today was unimportant. Quotations remain as in our last. Refined Sugars have been quoted about steady as to values, on a moderate business.

TALLOW—Has been in less demand, particularly for shipment, but prices have not varied essentially, the offerings of prime stock having been comparatively limited. Sales have been reported of 95,000 lbs., at 8⅜c.@9⅛c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 9⅛c. for strictly prime samples....Stearine has been in light supply and held firmly, but has been inactive.

TEAS—Have been quoted essentially unchanged in price on a moderate demand; sales, 900 half chests Green, 4,200 half chests Japan, and 1,000 half chests Souchong, on private terms.

TOBACCO—There has been a somewhat freer movement noted in Kentucky at steady rates; 450 hhds. were sold at from 8½c.@15c. ₱ lb. The dealings in Seed Leaf have been on a reduced scale, but values show no change of moment; sales, 150 cases new State at 11c.@13c.; 100 cases new Pennsylvania, on private terms; 100 cases new Ohio at 13½c.@14c.; and 100 cases old crop Sundries at 15c.@30c. ₱ lb. Havana has been purchased to the extent of 200 bales at 95c.@$1 15 ₱ lb. Manufactured has been moderately inquired for at uniform quotations.

WHISKY—Has been offered less freely, and has been quoted up to 94c. on a moderate trade, 250 bbls. having been sold in lots at the current rate.

FREIGHTS—There has been a restricted offering of room noted on berth, and rates have been quoted firm, with the advantage in favor of shipowners, on a moderate inquiry for accommodation, mainly for Grain, Provisions and Naval Stores. The chartering business has been checked, in part, by the firm views of owners, who do not seem eager to place vessels at less than asking rates, in view of the comparatively limited supply of tonnage available. The main call since our last has been from Petroleum shippers, with some demand for vessels for Grain, Naval Stores and general cargo. The bids, however, have not been satisfactory, as a rule, and negotiations have been progressing rather slowly....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 7,800 bushels Wheat, at 8¾d. ₱ bushel; and, by steam, 26,500 bushels Corn at 9¼d. ₱ bushel....For London, by sail, 20,000 bushels Corn, in bags, at 9½d. ₱ bushel; 300 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs.; and, by steam, 4,000 boxes Cheese, via Southampton, at 55s. Also a British brig, 214 tons, with general cargo, at £575....For Bristol, by sail, 23,000 bushels Wheat, on private terms; also a British bark, 720 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms, and placed on the berth....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British ship, 999 tons, with about 7,000 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 472 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters Grain, (a recharter,) at 7s. 3d., or, if direct, at 7s. ₱ quarter; and the Norwegian steamship Harald Haarfager, (chartered previous to arrival,) hence, with equal to about 9,000 quarters Grain, on private terms. ... For Dunkirk, an American brig, 395 tons, hence, with about 2,600 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 6s. 10½d. ₱ bbl....For Havre, an American bark, 532 tons, (now at Boston,) with about 3,400 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Antwerp, 100 hhds. Tallow, at 42s. 6d. ₱ ton, a British bark, 867 tons, hence, with about 5,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; and another, 713 tons, (now at Boston,) hence, with general cargo, on private terms, ...For Rotterdam, by steam, 150 hhds. Tallow at 38s. 9d. ₱ ton....For the German Baltic, a German bark, (now at Boston,) with about 2,700 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Marseilles, an American bark, 489 tons, hence, with about 3,200 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Beyrout, an Italian brig, 252 tons, hence, with about 7,000 cases Refined Petroleum, if out, only at 40c. ₱ case, but if out and back, on one account, then out with the Oil, at 37c., and back with general cargo, at $1 750, gold....For the East, an American brig, 237 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, July 26.—Lake Imports—Flour, 1,600 bbls.; Wheat, 1,200 bushels; Corn, 85,650 bushels; Oats, 8,400 bushels; Barley, 1,200 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 15,700 bushels; Corn, 74,320 bushels; Oats, 12,600 bushels. Rail Shipments from Elevators—Wheat, 3,450 bushels; Corn, 27,276 bushels; Oats, 31,570 bushels; Barley, 1,200 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 11½c.; Corn, 10½c.; Oats, 7½c. Flour inactive; Western Spring, $7 25@$7 50. Bakers, $7 50@$8; Amber, $8 25@$8 75; White, $8 50@$9 25. Wheat quiet; sales, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 35; No. 2 Chicago Spring quoted at $1 34; White Canada at $1 75@$1 80; Red Winter, $1 60. Corn strong; held at 52c.; heavy inquiry at 51c., but holders are firm at 52c.; sales, 20,000 bushels at 51½c. Oats quiet and firm; sales, 6,000 bushels at 35c. Barley-malt Canada quoted at $1 25@$1 30; Western, $1 15@$1 20. Cattle—Receipts today, 1,020 head, making a total supply for the week of 6,919 head, against 4,386 head for the same time last week. The market is slow and dull, on account of the scarcity of stock, most of the receipts being through consignments. No Cattle is reported to arrive. All offerings have been disposed of, and the yards are bare of stock. The sales were: 17 Mixed Steers, averaging 1,137 lbs., at $5 37½; 54 Ohio Steers, averaging 1,283 lbs., at $6 30; 71 Illinois Steers, averaging 1,158 lbs., at $5 60. Sheep—Receipts today, 2,200 head, making the supply for the week 11,800 head, against 10,900 head for the same time last week. The market closed at a decline of ¼c. on Canada stock, and a slight improvement on Western. Sales of 521 Ohio Sheep, ranging from 88 to 98 lbs., at $6 12½; 119 Ohio mixed, averaging 83 lbs., at $4 87½; 189 Indiana Sheep, averaging 80 lbs., at $5 12½; 99 Canada Lambs, averaging 59 lbs., at $8. Hogs—Receipts 4,100 Head, making the supply for the week thus far 15,400 head, against 16,400 head for the same time last week. The market is dead for want of stock to supply the demand. Prices are slightly improved. Sales of 120 head Indianas, averaging 198 lbs., at $4 75; 109 head Indians, averaging 204 lbs., at $4 87½; 59 head Indiana, averaging 222 lbs., at $4 90; 124 head Ohio, averaging 219 lbs., at $5; 63 head Indiana, averaging 190 lbs., at $4 85.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and lower; market irregular and unsettled; No. 2 Spring sold at $1 30 cash; closed at $1 28 bid; August, active and firm at $1 23¼; September, lower at $1 11@$1 12. Corn in fair demand and lower at 42½c. Oats in fair demand and lower at 27c. cash; 25½c. August. Rye in fair demand and advanced; No. 2, 57½c.@58c. Barley quiet and unchanged; No. 2 Fall, 54c.@55c. Whisky in fair demand and higher at 90c. Pork buoyant and unsettled; sales $15, cash; closed $15 75; August, sold $15; closed $14 75. Lard steady at 9c. for Winter, 7⅛c. for Summer. Bulk Meats in good demand. Bacon in good demand; no sales. Lake Freights—Corn, to Buffalo, 6⅛c.; to Oswego, 11c.; to Kingston, 13c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 130,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 238,000 bushels Corn, 60,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 24,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, July 26.—Flour steady and in good demand; sales, 2,600 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $9 50 for White Winter; $9 75 for Double Extra. Wheat steady; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 50; 500 bushels White State at $1 85. Corn firm; sales, 1,800 bushels at 56c.; 800 bushels at 57c. Oats unchanged; sales, 1,560 bushels Illinois at 38c. Corn-meal, $1 50 for Bolted; $1 40 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $18; Middlings, $20 ₱ ton. Highwines, 91½c. Canal Freights—Wheat 8c., Corn 7½c., to New-York; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson; $5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 43c.; to Albany, 38c. Receipts by lake—8,000 bushels Wheat, 626,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—2,300 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 2,721,000 feet Lumber.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.—Tobacco—Sales, 108 hhds; Lugs, $8 75@$8 50; Low to good Leaf, $8 75@$13. Flour in improved demand; Extra Family, round lots, $6 25. Wheat—Choice firm at $1 25@$1 30, on arrival; the receipts consist largely of damaged Grain, which is almost unsalable. Corn quiet; choice, shelled and sacked, 62c. Oats, Rye and Barley—Nothing doing. Provisions firm. Pork held at $13 50@$13 75, on round lots, and $14 on orders. Bacon—Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8½c.@8¾c.; Clear Sides, 9c., packed; order lots, ¼c. higher. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 5¼c.@6c.; Clear Rib Sides, nominally 7¾c.; Clear Sides, 8c.; order lots, ¼c. higher. Hams—Sugar-cured firm; round lots, 14½c.@15c.; fancy, 15½c.@15½c., on orders. Lard—Tierces, 9½c., Kegs, 10½c.@10½c. Whisky steady at 90c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Quercitron Bark, No. 1, is quoted $37 50; Clover-seed nominal at $10@$11; Flax-seed commands $2 10; Timothy, $3 50@$3 75. Flour dull; Superfine, $5@$5 50; Extras, $5 75@$6 25. Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota extra Family, $7@$8; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $8@$8 75; High grades, $9@$10 50. Wheat dull and weak; Old Red, $1 80; New Red, $1 65@$1 70; Amber, $1 85. Rye, no sales. Corn dull; Yellow, 66c.; Mixed, 59c.@60c. Oats dull; White, 42c.; Mixed, 40c. Molasses—Sales, 400 hhds. Havana at 30½c. Petroleum dull; Crude, 16½c.; Refined, 22½c. Whiskey held at 94½c.@95c.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 26.—Cotton nominal; low Middlings, 20½c.@21c.; net receipts, 144 bales; gross, 144 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 8,805 bales; weekly net receipts, 461 bales; gross, 545 bales; exports to Liverpool, 1,032 bales; to Havre, 1,928 bales; coastwise, 2,507 bales; sales, 230 bales.

CHARLESTON, July 26.—Cotton dull; Middling nominally 20c.; net receipts, 141 bales; sales, 190 bales; stock, 5,943 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 354 bales; gross, 470 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,019 bales; sales, 450 bales.

GALVESTON, July 26.—Cotton nominal; good Ordinary, 19½c.@20c.; net receipts, 5 bales; stock 320 bales; weekly net receipts, 57 bales; gross, 57 bales; exports, coastwise, 170 bales; sales, 50 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, July 26—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92½ for money, and 92⅝ for the account.

United States 5-20s opened at 91¼ for 1862s, 92¼ for 1865s, and 91⅝ for 1867s; 10-40s, 89¼.

4½ P. M.—Consols and American Securities unchanged.

PARIS, July 26.—Specie in the Bank of France decreased during the week 4,000,000f. Rentes opened at 54f. 80c., and closed at 54f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL, July 26—11 A. M.—Cotton opened strong; Middling Uplands, 9⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.; sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales; sales for the week have been 59,000 bales, of which 7,000 bales were for export, and 6,000 bales for speculation; stock on hand 965,000 bales, of which 301,000 bales are American; receipts for the week were 34,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were American; actual exports for the week, 3,000 bales; the stock afloat is 302,000 bales, of which 34,000 bales are American. Receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 43,000 quarters, of which 31,000 quarters were American.

2 P. M.—Cotton market strong; prices unchanged. Sales still estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. Breadstuffs dull. Corn, 28s. 9d.@27s. ₱ quarter. California White Wheat, 11s. 9d.@11s. 11d. ₱ cental; Red Western Spring, 10s. 10d.@11s. 2d. Pork, 46s. ₱ bbl. for Prime Mess.

4½ P. M.—Cotton and Produce markets unchanged.

LONDON, July 26.—Sperm Oil, £83@£88 ₱ ton.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1872.

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We vary our political news today with another exceedingly interesting letter from Grace Greenwood, descriptive of her journeyings and adventures in the Yosemite Valley; a letter from our English correspondent; "Poetry of the Period," in which will be found some capital parodies on well-known lyrics; a gossipy letter from Saratoga, and a large amount of other entertaining reading.

The New-York *Herald*, which supports Greeley just as it supported and defended Tammany, is always seeking to create the impression that it *might* possibly advocate Gen. Grant, if the "Administration papers" would only let it alone, poor thing! The truth about that matter is that when the *Herald* is convinced that its efforts for Greeley are perfectly useless, and that Grant is sure of re-election, it will come over to the support of Grant, and not one day before. In the meantime, the Republicans can get along very well without it. They always have done so, and always will. When did they ever receive any help from it? As for the "attacks" on "enemies of the Administration," about which it keeps up a constant whine, why does it not protest against Dana's infamous and unmanly slanders, to say nothing of the calumnies it constantly sets afloat itself? The *Herald*, like other Greeley organs, only complains of "attack" when its own miserable faction gets punished. How does it like the dose we give its friends on our first page today? And by the by, does it support Mr. Greeley in gratitude for what Mr. Greeley used to say of the *Herald*?

Mr. Greeley's personal organ has made an ineffectual attempt to wriggle out of the charges of his bargaining with Democrats for a party nomination for the Presidency as early as last Fall. The weak disclaimer published on behalf of the Tammany candidate only served to confirm these charges. And now Mr. Carmichael, of Unadilla, is reported as having made a general denial of the indictment drawn up by the Binghamton *Republican*, while making such admissions in regard to the details of the bargain as lend strong confirmation to every averment that has been made in regard to it. Mr. Carmichael admits that he received five letters from Mr. Greeley on the subject of becoming the Democratic candidate. The *Republican* gives the dates of seven letters. Mr. Carmichael further admits that he received three letters on the same subject from Horatio Seymour; the *Republican* gives the dates of four. Mr. Carmichael states very explicitly that he is in favor of treating disabled soldiers of the rebel armies on precisely the same footing as those who fought for the maintenance of the Union, and, if words have any meaning, he attributes a similar opinion to Horace Greeley. The letters, whose purport had been given on the testimony of sworn affidavits by the *Republican*, are admitted to be still in existence. If they will bear a different interpretation from that which has been put upon them, there is a very obvious remedy open to the accused parties—publish the letters.

While the Tammany organs—see the *Tribune passim*—are howling false charges about money sent to North Carolina from the Federal Treasury, reliable information reaches us that the Liberal Committee in this City have forwarded to parties in North Carolina over sixty thousand dollars. The instructions to the recipients of this fund are to employ it in the larger towns so as to change, if possible, five thousand votes. We have no fear that this game will succeed, but we advise our friends in that State to be on their guard. This money, by the way, unquestionably came from the proceeds of the Tammany robberies from our City Treasury. This *is* reform.

Judge Clerke, by his able, fearless and patriotic letter, published in yesterday's Times, goes to the very marrow of the Presidential question. This eminent jurist, by his well-timed and vigorous appeal, has placed himself at the head of a band of independent Democrats who cannot be sold or silenced by rapacious and unprincipled leaders. Judge Clerke is the first among us to give manly utterance to sentiments and feelings which exist in the minds of thousands of Democrats. The ambitious and greedy, weary of waiting for office and plunder, may follow Seymour, Hoffman, Fernando Wood, and such men, to the support of Greeley and Brown; but intelligent, consistent Democrats, with either principles, self-respect, pride, or memories, will not consent to the sacrifice of all that they have cherished and labored for through life. Judge Clerke has opened a door for all Democrats who wish to preserve their political character. His example will be widely followed here and elsewhere.

Yesterday's receipts on account of the Children's Fund amount to $349 25. Today's picnic will include a number of poor children to whom our reporters distributed tickets, from the most populous sections of the Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh avenues. Details in regard to the hour and place of starting will be found in another column, and we trust that some of the subscribers to the fund will attend the embarkation of the youngsters, with whom we expect to fill our excursion barge this morning. A glimpse of the full-hearted, undisguised delight of these poor little waifs at the prospect of a day of unexampled enjoyment, will amply repay anybody for their share in contributing to it. The work of sick relief, as will be observed, proceeds in a manner which is at once methodical and rich in good results. Perhaps the sight of aching want and tearful gratitude would be equally potent in convincing the friends of the little children how well their money has been bestowed.

A Momentous Question.

The election of a President is the most important act which we are called on to perform. Its close and tender relation to our most valued rights and privileges, to the national dignity and to the national progress, is plain and universally recognized. Hence, let people say what they will, or augur what they may, when they come to the test this relation is sensitively borne in mind. It will be generally admitted by men of all parties that among the things he prizes the average loyal American holds most dear the preservation of the Union. There can be no dispute about this. From Bull Run to Appomattox, the pages of our history are crowded with proofs of it, even were they lacking before or after. Hundreds of thousands of lives and millions of money were cheerfully laid down for it. Sacrifice after sacrifice of home, of fortune, of friends, of health, were made for this one end, and none can say that the people reckon the purchase too dearly made. The memorable fact has been demonstrated beyond cavil that loyal America was willing to endure any sacrifices rather than give up the Union. This Union, then, which has cost such blood, and such treasure, holds the first place in the affections of the American voter. Whether it should be so or not is beside the question; there is no disputing the fact.

For this reason, the bearing of the Presidential election upon the interests and the stability of the Union is of the most significant character, and here is without doubt the foremost of those simple considerations we have spoken of, which sophistry, or canvassing, or rhetoric cannot touch. So, when the question is put—How stands Gen. Grant as regards the Union?—we know instinctively what to say. No answer is needed, is there? Assuredly not. Every man, woman and child in this broad Republic well knows what that answer is; knows that in the list of all the firm, strong, immovable servants and friends of the Union during the war the name of Grant stands first and most illustrious; and that, as such, it must infallibly go down to posterity wreathed with laurels no less imperishable than those of Washington and of Lincoln. In a word, with Grant the Union is *sure*. We all remember how there was talk, not long back, of reviving the attempt at secession. The snake, we were told, was scotched, not killed. When the South had time to recover there would be another effort. Such talk was often heard in 1865-70. We have full respect for, and confidence in, the good faith and fraternal feeling of a large portion of the Southern people; but the reply, nevertheless, to the questions we have asked is to be found in the deeds, the prestige, and the known, indomitable resolution of Ulysses S. Grant. It was felt all over the country that here was a man who would *never* tire, who would *never* forsake the cause of the Union, who would "fight it out on that line" till the end of his life, but who could not by any earthly consideration be persuaded to forego his devotion to the flag and to the integrity of the national territory. Thus the thought of renewed insurrection, of again seeking to dissolve the Union, and to establish on its ruins two or more separate States, rapidly declined. But will it always be so, and is there no danger of the revival of that thought or of its seeking to find expression in acts?

The question is a solemn one, and not to be lightly dealt with. None of us who love the Union like even to think of a possible affirmative response. And yet, it must be logically conceded that what has been brought about by certain actual conditions, may be reversed if conditions of an exactly opposite character come into existence. If, for example, there stood at the head of the nation, instead of the universally successful soldier and the uncompromising Unionist, a civilian of totally different type and convictions, it would be folly to say that we should be certain of a continuance of the existing situation. And if, to push matters further, a man were put in the White House who had notoriously admitted the right of secession, who had held free and amicable correspondence with leading secessionists while the country was in the very agony of war, who repeatedly gave counsel, after defeat, that the South should be allowed to go, without further strife, and who finally set the seal of his sympathy with the rebel cause by going bail for the chief who, its head and front, was more responsible than any other man on the continent for the fratricidal struggle—then we must distinctly assert that there would be very serious danger that the ideas and hopes which have sunk out of sight, and almost out of memory, in the presence of Grant, would revive and flourish again when encouraged by such a successor. We are not so *very* far away from the war yet. The men are not *all* dead who once fought, and hoped, and prayed, for the Stars and Bars. Successful revolt has more than once in history followed failure; and, were a weak civilian and an eccentric *doctrinaire* to supplant at this juncture the stern warrior who has so splendidly guarded the Republic, he must have more presumption than judgment who should declare there would be no danger of a repetition of such historical precedents.

It is for this reason, and because of our firm trust in the sagacity and steadfastness of the people, that we feel sure of the result of the contest in November. The swift adhesion to Mr. Greeley of the Copperheads and leaders of mobs, in short, of all the most blatant friends of the rebellion, betraying as it does the hope that we have suggested, is not lost sight of by the public as one among the many signs of the reaction and disaster that would be promised by his election. As regards this issue of the stability and perpetuity of the Union, in its connection with the Presidential election, neither the friends nor the foes of either candidate can alter the past or its irrefutable lessons. What the two men have done is patent and indelible; and it is impossible for us to believe, within seven short years of that tremendous struggle, with all its hopes and all its fears, and all its glorious victories, that the American people are going to hesitate between the man who saved the Union by his sword, and the man who sought to destroy it by his pen: between the conqueror of Vicksburg and of Richmond, and the faint-hearted pleader for dishonorable secession and a humiliating peace.

The Electoral Problem in England.

The progress of political reform in England is curiously lop-sided. Here, for example, we have a discussion in the House of Commons upon the principle of proportional representation—a matter, the importance of which is, even here, recognized only by the most advanced political thinkers. Yet, any member would have been set down as half crazy who should have introduced a bill providing for universal suffrage, and the author of the proportional representation scheme acknowledged that it would take several years to get a majority of the British Legislature to admit the right of a man who lived in the country to have precisely the same electoral privileges as if he lived in the town. That population should be the basis of representation is, with us, a very familiar axiom; but it sounds rather oddly to hear the principle defended without urging the principle which is antecedent to it, viz.: that every male adult, untainted by poverty or crime, has the right to a vote. Perhaps the handful of advanced Liberals who support the scheme of proportional representation believe that when the less of two political anomalies has been corrected, the greater will appear in stronger relief than before, and its speedy removal be thus rendered easier. The existing system of English constituencies is, evidently, as full of absurdities as could well be desired by the most determined opponent of political uniformity. Such a bill as the one adverted to would, for example, give the City of Liverpool eleven representatives instead of three, as at present, and would enable the metropolis to return sixty-two members to the House of Commons instead of twenty-two. That is to say, two of the most important centres of population in England enjoy but one-third of the representation to which, under our system, they would be entitled.

The Proportional Representation bill, which was introduced by Mr. Morrison, the member for Plymouth, proposes to redistrict the entire country. As it does not seek to increase the existing number of members of the House of Commons, it would give to England and Wales one member for every 46,000 of the population. It seeks to accomplish the representation of minorities as well as an equal distribution of representatives. It discards, accordingly, our system of equal electoral districts, and provides for constituencies large enough to return not less than three members. Waste of votes is provided against by the adoption of a detail of Mr. Hare's scheme, which consists in allowing a voter to place several names on his ballot in the order of preference, so that if the one at the head of the list has already received votes enough to elect him, the ballot may be counted for the second, or for the third, if the second should also be previously elected.

It is objected, justly enough, to all such plans, that they are merely stepping-stones to the adoption of Mr. Hare's scheme in its entirety, which is confessedly the only perfect system of minority representation. Mr. Morrison's plan keeps up the semblance of local ties, and enlists, for whatever it is worth, the influence of local pride in the selection of law-makers. Mr. Hare's scheme, on the other hand, abolishes the locality principle altogether, and would, were it applied say to the election of members of Congress, permit any 20,000 votes or so collected, it might be from every State in the Union, to return a representative of their own shade of political opinion. To such complexion all devices for minority representation necessarily tend, and it is, of course, natural enough that they should be opposed by people who believe in the efficacy of the ties of locality to assist in the proper selection of representatives. On the other hand, the gross perversion of equal rights of representation perpetuated by the majority system in every country where it is supreme, renders the ultimate sacrifice of the ties of locality in politics a comparatively slight loss when placed against the large measure of good to be attained by the adoption of the minority principle. There will be an opportunity this Fall of watching the operation of the three-corned constituency plan in Illinois. From the tone of the discussion on Mr. Morrison's bill in the House of Commons, it is very clear that it will be a long time before there will be an opportunity given to test its efficacy in the election of English members of Parliament.

Judge Keogh on Circuit.

Twenty-five years ago the people of this country sympathised with the Irish. They regarded them as down-trodden and oppressed people, who had been forced by grinding landlords and a worthless aristocracy into "the wild justice of revenge," and who only needed fair play and equal rights to show that they had the qualities of excellent citizens. As time went on, they seemed in a fair way to gain their due. O'Connell's triumph in emancipation began to bear fruit in sound legislation, railways carried the elements of civilization into remote districts, and the Encumbered Estates act swept from the land the pauper gentry who so long had oppressed it. "Only rid us of that alien Church," said one, "and we shall be satisfied." "Just give us a land-law securing to the poor tenant an interest in his improvements, and we shall desire nothing more," said another. "In a Catholic country, Sir, all places should be open to Catholics," put in a third, "then we shall have no ground of complaint."

Well, all this has been done. The alien Church is gone. The poor tenant has his interest secured. The Lord Chancellor of Ireland is today a staunch supporter of the Church of Rome. Are the people satisfied? Is the country contented? Ten days ago Justices Keogh and Lawson set off for the Assizes. Their progress was made with precautions recalling those devised when, two years ago, Bismarck made a journey through beleagured France. A pilot-engine preceded the train which conveyed "Her Majesty's Judges;" attached to the locomotive were two carriages conveying soldiers. Every station en route was held by police under arms, a cordon of cavalry and infantry kept the line from the depot at the Assize town to the Court-house. Within that edifice swarmed constabulary. The whole atmosphere bristled with bayonets and side-arms.

And what was all this about? Simply because, in a country remote from the scene of Messrs. Keogh and Lawson's judicial operations, the former had, albeit a member of the Church of Rome, dared, in deference to his solemn duties as a Judge, to denounce the infamous intimidation practiced on their servile flocks by priests in high places. This Right Honorable traitor had positively the audacity to speak out, and in language certainly the reverse of mealy-mouthed, to express his just sense of the scandalous conduct of no less a person than the most Reverend John Mac Hale, titular Archbishop of Tuam. For such a monster hanging would be all too good. Flames are the only shroud wherein to wrap the man who positively did not hesitate to "report" this appointee of the Infallible Father as a person who had lent himself to corrupt influences, and if being burnt in effigy can inflict wounds, poor Judge Keogh must be scarred indeed by this time. Nor must it be assumed that he alone is to bear all the wrath of his enlightened and enthusiastic countrymen. They have an ample stock remaining for less eminent participators in his infamy. When the great brewer and benefactor, Sir Benjamin Guinness, died, he left a son, on whom his mantle fell. Sir Arthur's great ambition seems to be that he may render himself worthy of his sire. The wretched estates which his father bought from pauper peers are now thriving fields, dotted with snug homesteads; and with the view of matching his father's noble gift to Dublin—the restoration of St. Patrick's at a cost of $600,000—he has just given it an Exhibition of Art, to which all the world is flocking. But in the eyes of holy Rome, what count such trumpery services as this against the outrageous conduct of Sir Arthur in giving evidence in reference to priestly intimidation? Retribution is at hand. Here is what the post has brought the rash Baronet:

"Guinness: We are ordered to inform you that an Orange whelp like you insulted our clergy and people's newspaper last week. As if any one cares about you and your infernal exhibition; and unless you send an apology to the *Freeman's Journal*, and likewise give a handsome subscription to Captain Nolan's—the defeated priests' candidate—fund before a week, your life is not worth a month's purchase, for we will send you a ballet as well as that scoundrel Keogh, as we have a person hired to shoot you and him, and no mistake, so take warnin' in time."

One resident Galway gentleman has already broken up his establishment and quitted the country since receiving a similar letter. Many a man who is brave enough to make light of such threats himself gives way under his wife's anxiety. Will it be extraordinary if Lady Olive Guinness persuades her husband that Cong Abbey, their Galway home, is unhealthy? It is a miserable business. How is a country to prosper with such influences ever spreading their pestilent influences on all sides? Possibly it was not without a thought of the circumstances we have detailed that Mr. Gladstone told Sir Robert Peel—himself an Ex-Chief Secretary of Ireland—two nights ago, that the Government must take the Jesuit Expulsion bill of 1829 into "anxious consideration." There are many who will say, "Oh for one hour of brave old Bismarck" in the green isle. Surely the first Sir Robert Peel knew well what he was about when, in his will, he expressly prohibited a penny of his ever being invested in Irish land or securities.

A Lucky Exemption.

The proceedings of the Central Criminal Court sitting at the Old Bailey are not often of any direct interest to people in America. Such a trial as that of the famous and still mysterious "claimant" in the Tichborne case is read here, doubtless, with hardly less curiosity than on the spot where it occurs, but the ordinary misdeeds, their investigation and punishment, that transpire three thousand miles away we regard with but languid attention. A case, however, was dealt with a fortnight ago in the Court named which affects us, or rather might have affected us, in a considerable degree. In other words, if the London Recorder had not sent Mr. Harry Benson to hard labor for a twelvemonth, that ingenious gentleman might have victimized the philanthropic people of this country to a very handsome tune. Mr. Benson is clearly one of the cleverest rascals going. No common knave could cheat a Lord Mayor out of a thousand pounds at a stroke; and this is what Mr. Benson did with Sir Thomas Dakin.

The crafty fellow first got samples of stationery dies with the stamps of various public departments in France. Then he wrote for himself fictitious letters of introduction, signing them, among other names, with those of M. Say, Prefect of the Seine, and M. St. Hilaire, Secretary to M. Thiers. Thus armed, he went to Lord Mayor Dakin and gravely informed him that he was the Marquis de Morancy, and likewise the Maire of Chateaudun. He explained that his town was nearly ruined, and that he came to solicit subscriptions. The Lord Mayor was deceived, and after consulting with Mr. Alfred De Rothschild and Col. Stuart Wortley—members of the French Relief Committee—gave Benson the thousand pounds. The fraud was discovered and the culprit arrested, and it is now made public that, when apprehended, he was just on the point of transferring the scene of his artistic operations to the United States. What he meant to do here the following copy of a document, which was found on his person, will partly explain:

"Thing to be done on immense scale or not at all; £100,000 not worthy of attention if to be divided among all towns that have suffered. Thing must be a hit, and to be remembered in future years—namely, that England and America, or America alone, have rebuilt the French cities destroyed. Little help to be expected from England, who has already done a great deal. Would America not be more flattered and proud to have been the sole contributor toward the reconstruction of France? What would be the amount that could be collected? Would it be necessary for me to visit all the cities of America, and what cities? Would it be necessary for me to return to Paris, or could I sail at once from England? Is it requisite that I should immediately depart?"

The ingenious Benson seems to have a sagacious perception of the national distaste for doing anything by halves, and we have not the least doubt, had he escaped the clutches of the London Police, he would have driven a flourishing trade here. Under the circumstances, we rejoice that the Recorder did not think it was "requisite" Mr. Benson should "immediately depart," and that we have been spared a swindle which American tenderness toward France might easily have swelled into very large proportions.

MINOR TOPICS.

Hon. James Lyons, of Richmond, Va., wields the pen of a ready and incisive writer. From a Southern standpoint his arraignment of Mr. Greeley leaves nothing to be desired on the score either of vigor or plain-speaking. There are men, it appears, among the Southern Democrats who have enough self-respect left to resent with all the force of wounded pride the gross insults which have been heaped upon themselves and all they hold dearest by a man who is now the candidate of their party. Partisan warfare is one thing; scurrility, indecency and foul-mouthed abuse are weapons which must eventually recoil upon those who use them. Mr. Greeley is finding this out now, and will have, if we mistake not, fuller experience of it before the campaign is over.

A curious story comes to us about the relations of Gov. Randolph, of New-Jersey, with the late Erie Ring. We give the details for what they are worth, premising only that the information comes from a trustworthy source, and that we can find no reason to doubt its authenticity. We suggested the other day, that the materials for a complete history of the iniquity of Erie were well nigh as ample as they were ever likely to be. It seems, however, that the series of corrupt manœuvres by which Fisk and Gould obtained and kept control of the Erie Road, extended further than most people supposed. Gov. Hoffman's signature of the Directors' Classification act left an indelible stain on the Executive record of New-York State. If Gov. Randolph sold himself to Fisk and Gould in the manner reported, New-Jersey must share our ignominy.

The most ingenious novelist could not invent wills more extraordinary than those which are actually made. The English Court of Chancery has just been dealing with one of these miracles of eccentricity. There died not long ago one Mr. Bate, of Milborne Hall, Northumberland, a gentleman possessing property to the amount of $95,000 a year. By a clause in his will he bequeathed the sum of $5,000 to (name left blank) the person whom I might have wished to marry, but in case she should not survive me, then I bequeath $5,000 unto (certain trustees named) to pay and divide the same to and among the three eldest girls, the same being under ten, of three agricultural laborers living nearest Milborne Hall. A Mrs. Wilson presently came forward as the person whom he had wished to marry, and the daughters of the laborers opposed her claim. In behalf of the former substantial evidence was adduced to prove that Mr. Bate had repeatedly offered her marriage while she was in his service as cook, but, notwithstanding the representations of her relations in favor of a union so pecuniarily advantageous, she steadily declined his proposals, and ultimately married the man of her choice, who was manager of some lead works. Mr. Bate's residuary legatee, a sister, offered no opposition to Mrs. Wilson's claim, but the Vice-Chancellor said that the definition in the testator's bill was too vague to stand. In the end the matter took the most proper shape by a compromise being effected, whereby the money was equally divided between Mrs. Wilson and the three laborers daughters. Now what in the name of wonder could have been the object of this most eccentric bequest? Why go miles out of the beaten track to make purposeless trouble?

It is not often that ghost stories assume such a practical dollar and cent character as one which was recently the subject of investigation in an Irish Court. James Allen prosecuted an elderly man, Francis Armstrong, for leaving his service without notice. "What do you say to this, Armstrong?" asked the Magistrate. "Oh, your honor, Sir, at night, when all was asleep, the house was nearly thrown down; the way things were rattled in the kitchen, I heard and saw the lights, and then a white woman came to my bed. Oh, your reverence, your worship, I was scared to death. Before the white woman came, many a night the great heavy things rolled over me in my bed, and crushed me to death. I leave myself to the mercy of the Court. Punish me as light as you can, but, for God's sake, don't bid me go back where I escaped with my life. I would not take the whole wide world and go near it another night." The Magistrate ordained that the victim of the ghostly tyranny be discharged, and paid for the period he served. A decree which must be encouraging to deserters of all kinds to invoke the assistance of the supernatural.

Apropos of the Greek criminal deputation to our shores, the Athens correspondent of a London paper says: "Instead of pardoning nine criminals and transporting them to America, the Greek Government lately executed ten brigands, seven at Patras and three at Missolonghi. Extreme briskness against brigandage continues; and a notable circumstance, several criminals who had fled to Turkey have been arrested; whereas that country was, until lately, their Alsatia."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A New-Englander's Rebuke to Horace Greeley for His Insult to New-England—Another Vote Less for the Woodchopper.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am a New-Englander, and as such I desire to enter my protest against the cowardly insult hurled at New-England by Horace Greeley in his recent letter accepting the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. The statement therein made that New-England kept Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, from the United States Senate is false, and Mr. Greeley knows it. Her Senators voted, as did every other Republican Senator, against admitting Mr. Vance to a seat in the Senate, from a high sense of duty and in obedience to the laws of the land. They could have done no more, no less. To have admitted Vance to the seat which he claimed would have been disloyalty on the part of the Senate, as well as an insult to the nation itself. New-England, as a corporate body, had nothing whatever to do with the matter, and in no way interfered with it, but it was the Senate itself which refused to admit Mr. Vance as a Senator, on the ground that he was disqualified by the laws of the United States from entering the Senate. Would Mr. Greeley have our Senators obey or disobey the laws which they themselves have made? As well might he have accused the States of the great North-west of keeping Mr. Vance from the Senate as to say that New-England did, and this he probably would have done had he not supposed that he might secure to himself Southern votes by this malicious and unmanly attack upon New-England.

Mr. Greeley hails from New-Hampshire and so do I, and I was inclined to give him my support in the coming contest, but this insult, ungenerous, unkind and untrue as it is, to the brave Senators and patriotic people of the land of my birth, decides at once my action, as it will thousands of others. I love New-England, her schools and her privileges. I glory in the valor of her sons and the loyalty of her people, and I honor her Senators for helping to keep the man from disgracing by his presence the American Senate, who, early in the rebellion, declared: "We will carry on this war until we have filled hell so full of Yankees that their heels shall stick out of the windows." No, Mr. Greeley, New-England is not yet ready to clasp hands across the bloody chasm, and welcome, with equal rights and privileges, into the American Senate, the man who prefaced the murder of her sons with such a sentiment as that. This letter was written, or rather this stump-speech was made, by the Tammany candidate, for no other purpose than to arouse Southern hostility toward New-England, and thereby secure for him the vote of North Carolina. But its object and purpose will fail. The old North State is already secured to liberty and loyalty, and when the ides of next November shall come, New-England will rebuke this cowardly insult by giving her electoral vote solid for the people's candidates, Grant and Wilson. Truly is the nation in danger when Presidential candidates so far forget their manliness, their honor and their duty, as to resort to such low cunning as this for the gaining of votes and the carrying of elections. Let New-England take heed in time. The mask is off. The hour is big with peril. '61 repeats itself in '72. The thieves of Tammany Hall and the Kuklux of the Carolinas have struck hands in solemn conclave. New-England and New-Englanders, everywhere, once again to the rescue of an imperiled Republic. Mr. Greeley, if you would be President, take the advice of the New-York *World* and "write no more letters."

A. W. T.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Friday, July 26, 1872.

The "Professor" Sold.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has been called to a communication in the *Tribune* of the 25th inst., headed "Politics at Yonkers," wherein I am represented as having addressed a Greeley and Brown meeting at that place. From the fact that I was not present at the meeting and knew nothing of it, and from the further fact that other persons mentioned in the article as Greeley men are pronounced Grant men, it is evident the communication was intended by the writer as a joke, and the *T. 'bune* has been egregiously imposed upon. I have passed through the ordeal which I presume many other Republicans have experienced, of that warm personal attachment to Mr. Greeley in conflict with convictions of fealty to party and country. The struggle is passed, and my convictions of duty are clearly determined. I can regard Mr. Greeley in no other light than a political apostate; and while I am forced to this conclusion, I feel more in sorrow than anger for the old man, and would, if it were possible, throw the veil of forgetfulness over his shameful abandonment of party and principle.

Yours for Grant and Wilson,

MATT. H. ELLIS.

New-York, Friday, July 26, 1872.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Democrats Whistling to Keep up Courage—Showing the Cloven Foot too Soon—Revival of the Intimidation Tactics—Survey of the State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Raleigh, N. C., July 26.—The Democrats here are whistling loud to keep their courage up. Judge Merrimon, their candidate for Governor, returned from his stumping tour in the West, and says he is very confident that he will have 10,000 majority. He was equally confident last Fall that the Democrats would carry the State, but it happened that they did not. On the other hand advices of the most encouraging character continue to be received from the Republicans in all parts of the State, but especially in the West. Careful estimates made today from the latest news show that the State is reasonably sure for Caldwell by 12,000.

THE CLOVEN FOOT.

The Democrats have broken loose too soon, and such affairs as the outrage upon Gov. Harriman, at Charlotte, the appearance of the Kuklux in Chatham, the Duplin County murder, and other similar occurrences, are having the effect of forcing more moderate Democrats, who desire peace and security in their homes, into the Republican ranks.

INTIMIDATION DOES NOT WORK.

The election of 1870 was carried by this sort of thing, intimidating Republicans; but this year it is not so useful, as Republicans do not frighten so well as they did. So far as known, very few will be deterred from going to the polls, and there is general confidence that the whole State ticket, and at least five members of Congress, will be elected. Nothing is considered in the least doubtful but the Legislature.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The canvass continues very active on the Republican side, and there will be no abatement until the voting begins. Frederick Douglass went to Wilmington today, where he speaks tomorrow night, after which he proceeds to Warrenton, where he speaks at the great barbecue on Tuesday. Secretary Delano returned here today from Fayetteville, where he had a splendid meeting, and proceeds hence for Washington. Notwithstanding his rough experience, Gov. Harriman has proceeded on his tour through the West, in which region Gen. Baker, of Minnesota, and Col. Warwick, of New-York, are also speaking. All the Republican candidates for Congress, who without exception are men of highest character, and admirable speakers, are still on stump and daily making converts. There was never a better prospect of victory than now. It is sure to be decisive. It may be overwhelming. E. C.

Details of the Outrage on Gov. Harriman at Charlotte—The Mayor's Son Leads the Crowd—The City Marshal Looks on—Free Speech Stifled by Greeley's Kuklux Friends.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Raleigh, N. C., July 26.—The *Era* of tomorrow will contain the following:

"It was announced during the day (July 24) that Gov. Harriman, of New-Hampshire, would address the people of Charlotte, N. C., at the public square, that night. Quite a large crowd, two-thirds white, collected, and at about 9 o'clock the Governor made his appearance on the stand and commenced his address. But in about five minutes it became very apparent that he would be put down, as cries were continually shouted, 'Put him out!' 'Go home!' Then a systematic hooting commenced, their backers being formidably intrenched upon a pile of brick, the 'cue' being given by the son of the Mayor in a feigned voice, and it never failed to bring out the dirty insolence of a large number of whole and half-grown boys who were gathered together immediately in rear and right of the speaker. This 'trundle-bed trash,' representing the insolent aristocracy and their satellites, hurled epithets in the way of answers, and stuck their brazen faces right up under the Governor's nose, shouting with all their might in his face. Some five times the speaker had to stop and beg of them to keep quiet, to let him alone, &c., and frequently he stood still until they felt satisfied by stopping their noises at their pleasure. The outrage was the most insulting, glaring and mean attempt, done in a mean way, that ever was known to stifle free speech.

The Governor was finally forced to give it up, and stepped back upon the ground to leave, when a rushing surge was made against him which threw him nearly to the ground. But he was rescued by several friends who forced their way in front of the assailants, thus getting the Governor out of their clutches.

One of the leaders, Trevesant, drew a pistol, and at this stage of the proceedings several others rushed up. The son of the Mayor mounted the stand and gave a shout which brought the 'old man,' the Mayor, who made after the pistol man to stop the row, it not being necessary to go any further now, as they had got rid of Gov. Harriman, which was the studied and planned object. Immediately up jumped Col. E. A. Osborne, Kuklux, and commenced a harangue, followed by Mills and Graham. The Marshal of the city was a quiet looker-on, and after being appealed to several times crept softly and slowly up near the speaker and whispered very easy to the 'trashy hounds' to stop, so he says, which they did for about two minutes, when the Marshal stepped off as easily as he came, and then in five minutes the speaker was forced to quit. Human nature, worn out by mortification at the bad treatment, could stand it no longer. Other police officers were scattered about, but they, including their Mayor, being in the interest of the 'Put him out,' 'Go home' crowd, kept well out of sight until they got rid of Gov. Harriman, when they became very anxious to keep the peace, and showed themselves conspicuously around, so that their friends could see how nice it was done. So ended free speech from an amiable, right-minded man of liberal views, upon the spot where the first declaration of liberty was made."

This was written by an eye-witness of the outrage, which has caused a great sensation wherever the facts have become known.

E. C.

What a Respectable Editor Thinks of Dana, the Slanderer.

From the Providence Journal, June 27.

In the personal assaults that have been made upon Gen. Grant, upon his character, upon his family, upon all that is connected with him, there is nothing singular. The purest, the best and the most illustrious of his predecessors were subjected to the same vituperation, and it will in the end affect him as little as it did them. It will in this case, as in the cases before, recoil upon the slanderers, and arouse in the American people that just indignation that honest men always feel against a political warfare carried on by personal calumny. It seems, when we read these atrocious calumnies, that they are exceptional; but we have only to turn back to the records of previous elections to see how history repeats itself. It is the old story over again.

Perhaps the meanest of these assaults are those upon the daughter of Gen. Grant, a girl not out of her school-days, who has gone to Europe with some friends of her father, and who has received from his friends there the attentions that might naturally be extended to the child of an illustrious soldier and the head of a great nation. Nothing could be more modest, unpresuming and ladylike than her demeanor; but she is the daughter of the President, and neither her sex nor her tender years, nor the perfect propriety of her conduct, can protect her from those who fasten the fangs of calumny and insult upon everything that bears the name of Grant. We did not envy the feelings with which men engaged in this sort of business must regard themselves. * * * * There are a good many ways of carrying on a Presidential fight. This is undoubtedly one of them. But, in our judgment, the men who think that they can balance the services of Gen. Grant in the field and in the Cabinet, by maligning his daughter, will find that they have miscalculated the character and temper of the American people. Such infamous conduct will neither harm her nor hurt Gen. Grant, but it will excite toward its perpetrators the indignation and disgust of all true and right-minded men.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

Eight Days in the Yosemite.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

The Yosemite Falls proper, whose entire descent is over 2,600 feet, is immediately in front of the Hutchings Hotel, on the north side of the valley. Of course, from below you can see nothing of the Yosemite Creek. It looks as though it was a cataract from the start, born of the sky and the precipice. The roar of this king of water-falls, in his grandest times, has a singular dual character—there is the eternal monotone, always distinct, though broken in upon by an irregular crash and boom—a sort of gusty thunder. This composite sound, so changing and unchanging, floods and shakes the air, like the roar of the deep sea and the breaking of surf on a rocky shore.

On my first night in the valley the strangeness of my surroundings, a sort of sombre delight that took possession of me, would not let me sleep for several hours. Once I rose and looked out, or tried to look out. The sky was clouded—it seemed to me the stars drew back from the abyss. It was filled with night and sound. I could not see the mighty rocks that walled us in, but a sense of their shadow was upon me. There was in the awe I felt no element of real dread or fear, but it was thrilled by fantastic terrors. I thought of Whitney's theory of the formation of the great pit, by subsidence. What if it should take another start in the night, and settle a mile or two with us, leaving the trail by which we descended dangling in the air, and the cataracts all spouting away, with no outlet! But in the morning the jolly sun peered down upon us, laughing, as much as to say, "There you are, are you?" and the sweet, cool winds dipped down from the pines and the snows, the great fall shouted and danced all the way down his stupendous rocky stairway—the river, and overflowed meadows rippled and flashed with immortal glee. It seems to me that darkness is darker and light lighter in the Yosemite than anywhere else on earth.

Yet, in the midst of its utmost brightness and beauty you are more or less oppressed with a realization of some sudden convulsion of nature that here rent the rocks asunder, that shook the massive mountain land till it shook the bottom out; or of the mighty force of drifting, driving glaciers, grinding, carving, just plowing their way down from the "High Sierra," leaving the stupendous furrow behind them. Somehow you feel that nature has not done with the place yet. Such a grand, abandoned workshop invites her to return. The stage of this great tragic theatre of the elements waits, perhaps, for some terrible afterpiece. But it may be a comedy after all—horse railroads and trotting tracks, hacks and hand-organs, Saratoga trunks and croquet parties, elevators running up the face of El Capitan, the domes plastered over with circus bills and advertisements of "Plantation Bitters."

There is here at first a haunting sense of imprisonment, though on a grand scale, of course. You feel like a magnificent felon, incarcerated in the very fortress of the gods.

The outside world seems very far away, and even recent events grow indistinct. There is an impertinent telegraph wire that comes into the valley, but I fancy it does little business, except to shock a few little birds off their feet. There is no regular mail, and few letters are written or received. As for newspapers, I found only one or two in the hotel parlor. They told all about the snow blockade. We hardly knew Sunday when it came round. We were dropped into the bosom of Mother Earth, out of the old life of thought and feeling, out of business, fashion and politics. We could hardly tell whether it was Horace Greeley, or Horatio Seymour, or a man by the name of Davis, who was nominated at Cincinnati. The news of the Philadelphia nominations came to us incidentally, via Honolulu—that is, we were told it by Consul Matoon, just from the islands. This sense of isolation inclines people to be social and kindly. Petty conventionalities are left outside the grand walls. Tourists who have not been introduced fall into conversation with each other in an easy, fraternal way, which I have not found the fashion anywhere else in democratic America. It is a pleasant feature of life in the valley. I found it impossible to work here, or even to talk fluently or forcibly on what I knew about the Yosemite. The theme mastered me. I noticed that there were few singing-birds about, and was told by an old guide that they, with most animals, were afraid of the valley. Poetic thoughts and gay fancies seem struck with a like fear. You are for a time mentally unnerved; but you feel that in your powerlessness you are gaining power; in your silence, more abundant expression.

The vague sense of oppression and imprisonment I have alluded to doubtless often drives nervous tourists from the valley after so brief a visit that it must seem to them ever after like a wild, troubled dream of vast precipices and domes, of dizzy points, of booming cataracts and roaring rapids, of toiling up and plunging down steep trails on sore-backed mules and bucking bronchos. In fact, the valley, in the height of its short season, is a confused scene of hurry, pushing and scrambling. Horses, mules, mustangs and donkeys are burdened and goaded, and driven to the last point of endurance—and too often beyond. "All creation groaneth and *traveleth*" in the Yosemite. There is a vast deal to be seen hereabouts, yet none of the great points are very easy of access. There is no royal road to them; but if tourists—who are strong enough—would give themselves a reasonable amount of time, they would see everything better by going on foot, and sparing the wretched animals who now stagger under them in mute agony, and, perhaps, execrate the picturesque in their meek souls. Some unhappy people you see doing all the sights, driving through all the excursions, with a sort of gloomy desperation, as though obeying the injunction, "See the Yosemite and die," as though under a contract to return to San Francisco on the very next Friday and be hanged.

Aside from the multitude of tourists from all parts of the world, constantly coming and going, there is a curious and picturesque variety of races in the valley. Mexicans, Chinamen, negroes, and Indians, Diggers of rather the better class, who seem peculiarly to belong to the wild landscape, sad, though so lovely. The few buildings in the valley are of rather a primitive and temporary character, and, with the exception of the sumptuous Cosmopolitan Saloon, very simply appointed. Of the hotel-keepers, Mr. Hutchings offers the most ample accommodations, having three good buildings, comfortably furnished. His caravansera continues to be the most popular, though there are travelers who prefer the lower hotels, from gross considerations of appetite. It must be confessed, even by his warmest friends, that Mr. Hutchings is not an epicurean caterer—not "high-toned on grub," to use the expression of an indignant California landlady. I do not myself think that it was in the purpose and plan of the Divine economy that Hutchings should keep a hotel. There are better things which he could do better. But the man is already historical—his name is wedded to that of his beloved Yosemite, and it is not in the power of jealous rivalry or legislative enactments to divorce them. He is the recognized fountain-head of Yosemite lore, such as intelligent tourists like to get at, and when from his burdensome cares and bewildering worriments he gets a little time for conversation, is a very interesting and picturesque talker.

Our first little expedition in the valley was with Mr. Hutchings, to his garden and grounds on the north side of the valley, in the neighborhood of the falls. The Merced and Yosemite had so overflowed the meadows that just beyond the bridge we were obliged to take a boat, and be rowed over by our host and a young man by the name of Lo. We were told that such high water so late in the season was quite exceptional. By the way, I have noticed that everything unpleasant or undesirable in California is "exceptional."

As he was to return for a couple of other friends waiting on the bridge, Mr. Hutchings sent us three pilgrims (we know who) on through the wicket-gate, and directly into his strawberry-patch. We justified this trust, and partook generously of the delicious fruit, feeling that he should be encouraged in the culture of such delicacies in this wild spot. We would a little rather have had them gathered for us, though, for the sun was exceptionally hot. On a flowery bank, under a noble oak we soon sought rest and shade. Here, where a delicious breeze reached us, we reveled in the unspeakable loveliness of the scene. Above, below, on every side, was the fulness of beauty and life—light, color, fragrance, graceful motion, grand repose. Here, while watching the Fall of Falls, the steady plunge of the great central column, the ever-varying swing and sway of the silvery mist that encircled it like a garment, the peculiar shoots of tiny side-streams and jets coming down like arrows or rockets passing beautiful; here, while listening to the many-voiced shout of the leaping waters, the shout that speaks alternately of joy, of dread, of defiance and despair, we heard also from the grave lips of the poet himself Joaquin Miller's "Yosemite Song," a poem which almost expresses the inexpressible. Perhaps the fine frenzy was catching—perhaps we are never too old to catch it—certain it is, that one of the other three pilgrims, glowing with a mild poetic fervor, here took the word and said, "Ah, fellow-pilgrims, here, where every sense is enthralled with beauty and sublimity, where

'The wild cataract leaps in glory;'

here, with the tremble of its melodious thunder in the air; here, in this Summer, enchanted among eternal snows, this smiling valley, lapped in frowning sublimities; here, amid the shine, and shimmer, and shade, and fruitage, and fragrance—is Paradise."

As if to make the words true—to render the Sunday picture Scripturally correct—just at this point the serpent started up from the grass and the flowers, and came boldly into the path, near the gate through which our host and his friends were just entering the garden. It was an exceptional rattlesnake! Ah, if the "grand old gardener" of Eden had served the father of serpents and lies as Mr. Hutchings served this rash intruder—mashed his head and cut off his rattles—what a different world we should have had of it! Then every first family could have had a Yosemite to itself—a private Paradise, with no angel of expulsion to drive us down the valley and up the trail. Somehow, after that little snake incident, we didn't poetize much nor run at large about the grounds, for fear of meeting the mourning widow. It was time to go to dinner.

Among our visitors in the evening was Mr. Muir, the young Scottish mountaineer, student and enthusiast, who has taken sanctuary in the Yosemite—who stays by the variable valley with marvelous constancy—who adores her alike in her fast, gay Summer life and solemn Autumn glories, in her Winter cold and stillness, and in the passion of her Spring floods and tempests. Not profoundest snows can chill his ardor, not earthquakes can shake his allegiance. Mr. Muir talks with a quiet, quaint humor, and a simple eloquence which are quite delightful. He has a clear, blue eye, a firm, free step and marvelous nerve and endurance. He has the serious air and unconventional ways of a man who has been much with nature in her grand, solitary places. That tourist is fortunate who can have John Muir for a guide in and about the valley. He will thus see sights not set down in the Yelverton chronicles—learn facts which not even the most careful student of Olive Logan has come at.

The scene at the hotel, on the morning of my second day, was something memorable. The grounds and piazzas swarmed with tourists and guides, all demanding animals at once to make the excursions to Glacier Point, or the Varnal and Nevada Falls. Not only were there the Hutchings House people in the crowd, but strangers from the other hotels, frantically dashing about, calling for horses, like so many *Richards*. Perhaps, in his emergency, *Richard* would have come down to a mule; it is certain that some of these gentlemen were glad to, after swearing as he did, and bribing the bostler as he didn't. There is always more or less trouble here about horses, as they are not kept up, but turned loose at night in the wild pastures, and have to be lassoed in the morning by Indians, who are not remarkably early risers. This morning the demand greatly exceeded the supply. All of us, guests and interlopers, "went for" Mr. Hutchings. Unhappily the half distracted proprietor didn't know the sheep from the goats. He frequently gave the wrong man the right horse. He did his best at omnipresence and omnipotence, but nobody he wanted to see could find him at the right moment, and nobody he especially wanted to serve could he do anything for. He was here, he was there, he was nowhere. We all mobbed him, and we all missed him—poor, kindly, harrassed, illusive Mr. Hutchings!

Out of the difficulties of the horse question grow minor difficulties and disputes, which break up many a pleasant party in the valley. Ours went to pieces very gently that very morning. It was inevitable disintegration. The more fortunate part, who got horses early, went to Glacier Point; others went to Nevada Falls and had a splendid dinner, and in the midst of it were called out of doors by the thunder of a great stone-avalanche, which came down from the Cap of Liberty and almost buried the hotel, and covered them with dust, and they thought it was an earthquake or the day of judgment, and wouldn't have missed it for anything, and the rest of us finally straggled off one by one for the Bridal Vail, some on foot, some on a gallop—the name we politely applied to a Yosemite animal's best speed—a sort of distracted walk. Some of us found the place—others got lost. The party that got lost had the lunch-basket.

The Bridal Vail is my favorite Yosemite cataract. There is for me a tender, retrospective charm to the name. Just opposite to the Bridal Vail is the lovely little trickling cascade, called the Virgin's Tears. Had the sight of the floating, flouting Vail anything to do with that lachrymose condition? We, who reached the Vail, lingered about it for hours—read and slept, botanized, and shouted poetry in each other's ears. When the rainbows came, we went far up into the very heart of the splendor. We could have jumped through the radiant hoops like circus-performers. Of course, we got well soaked with the spray, and had to hang ourselves out on the rocks to dry. Then we mounted and rode down the valley, and some distance up the trail, to meet the travelers coming in from Clark's. As they came in sight, headed by the patient pack-mule and pleasant guide, Peter Gordon, it was with a certain agreeable sense of proprietorship and patronage that we welcomed them to the valley. They looked jaded, travel-stained and very sober, but he cheerfully assured them that the worst was over, that they had the Bridal Veil before them, though they were rather late for the rainbows, and the glorious valley, at least five good miles of it, and a dozen or so fine streams to ford, very full, and only a few bogs to cross.

Yes, the hotels were crowded, but they could get in somewhere, doubtless, if they were willing to rough it, take up with half-rations and beds on the floor for a while. It was pleasant to be able to cheer them up a bit. In the late twilight, after supper, I found two or three gentlemen of this party sitting forlornly on the hotel steps, with their modest little parcels beside them, like so many foundlings. Mr. Hutchings provided for them in some mysterious way, but they soon disappeared from our midst. They endured but for a day.

As a rider, a little difficult to please, I tried many experiments while in the valley. I rode Mr. Miller's horse, and one of Mr. Morris'. They were my Sunday best. I drew largely on Mr. Hutchings' variagated stud. I see-sawed from horse to mule. I aspired to the refined precariousness of the side-saddle, and backslid to the masculine security of the Mexican saddle, with its high pommel and its long, roomy stirrups, which give one such a certain hold on the brute. However mounted, I found all my old wild practice in horseback-riding tell in the valley, as nowhere else, in a comfortable, almost unconscious confidence, that left me free to enjoy all I saw and to see all there was to be seen. Many an unhappy lady we saw utterly and anxiously absorbed by the spiritless but trustworthy animal she rode. The falls she looked for were not waterfalls—the ears of her mule could shut out the grandest prospect. It is important to be well mounted on the expedition to Glacier Point, as the trail, though wide and even, is a little frightful, winding as it does almost up the face of Sentinel Rock, and having many dizzy points and sharp turns. You have to pay a dollar toll for going over this trail; but it does not seem unreasonable, as a temporary tax at least, when you see the amount of labor and expense, and the enterprise and courage required to execute this astonishing work. Glacier Point is on the south side of the valley, 3,700 feet above the meadows. It is the point that gives you the finest comprehensive view of the valley—especially of its upper waterfalls, cañons and rocks—with vast views of the High Sierra. All the great heights were pointed out to us—Mount Hoffman, Mount Lyell, Mount Dana, Mount Clark and Mount Starr King. This last had for us a tender human interest. It seemed a most fitting monument of a noble, aspiring life, and a broad, well-balanced character, being a singularly symmetrical cone, steep and smooth, a shape grandly massive, but not heavy. It had no clouds, no snows on its summit; it was bathed in sunlight, like *his* beautiful beloved memory. It stands up among the hoary, scarred old mountains, in eternal youth and strength, like his unworn and steadfast soul. Its summit, though so undefended by sharp peaks and threatening glaciers, is absolutely inaccessible, like the sacred heights of his nature, known only of God.

The vast view from Glacier Point is the despair of poetry and art. Certainly its grandeur can never be compassed by the grandest sweep of human language. Its divine loveliness floats forever before the mind—in smiling, radiant defiance. It is glory that *must* be seen; it is sublimity that *must* be felt; it is the "exceeding great reward" that *must* be toiled for. Yet, I would not care to linger long here, or on the loftier Sentinel Dome, near by. These heights supernal, toward which the stars stoop, against which the heavens trail their garments, are awesome places. How dreadful to be alone, up here, at night, with the lower world all drowned in darkness! Some of us proposed to stay and see the sunset from the point, but the guides, more practical than poetical gentlemen, overruled us—fortunately perhaps, for *non facilis est descensus* into the Yosemite.

So ended my third day.

OBITUARY.

Commodore William C. Nicholson.

Commodore William Carmichael Nicholson, of the United States Navy, died at his residence, in Philadelphia, Thursday evening, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was born in Maryland in the year 1800, and was appointed midshipman from that State in 1812. He was commissioned as Commodore July 16, 1862, and was retired under the act of 1861 and its amendment of 1864. Of him the Philadelphia *Bulletin* thus speaks:

"When a midshipman, young Nicholson was on board the President, commanded by Decatur, in the desperate action off Long Island, when he was surrendered to the British fleet. He was carried to England, and not released until after the war. In his younger days he showed great personal bravery on many occasions, and was the hero of several duels. When the rebellion broke out he was in command of the Naval Asylum in Philadelphia, and having been a Marylander, his Southern friends expected him to join the South. But he promptly offered his services to the Government, considering that they were due to the United States and not to any State. He was given an important command, and did his duty faithfully. His active service has been longer than that of any other officer in the navy. Commodore Nicholson was never married. His life has been wholly devoted to his country's service. Among his brother officers he was very much beloved, and his death, though not unexpected, is deplored by all who knew him."

At the Republican Head-quarters.

The Republican National Committee's Head-quarters, Fifth-avenue Hotel, presented a lively scene last evening. The rooms were crowded with influential Republicans who compared notes, much to their satisfaction, upon the chances of a successful campaign for Grant and Wilson. Among the visitors were Col. David Bransen, Philadelphia; Dexter A. Hawkins, Esq., and A. H. Laflin, New-York; and Hon. Mr. Senner, Virginia. Letters from discharged soldiers were received in great numbers, of which the following may be taken as fair specimens:

Hon. R. F. Van Horn, of Missouri, says: "We believe we can carry Missouri for Grant, and intend to make that belief good."

A letter from H. H. Wells, Jr., member of the National Committee for Virginia, says: "We are making the canvass lively here."

O. C. French, member of the Republican National Committee for Mississippi, says that his State will give 20,000 majority for Grant and Wilson.

A letter from a prominent Republican in Alabama, says: "Thousands and thousands of good, honest old Democrats and Whigs are now on the fence."

Independent Democratic Grant Club of the Twelfth Ward.

A meeting of a number of prominent Democrats of the Twelfth Ward was held at Muller's Hall, corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue, Harlem, on Thursday night, and a club organized for the purpose of defeating Horace Greeley and electing U. S. Grant President of the United States. The gentlemen present were all staunch Democrats who have never affiliated with the Republican Party. The following gentlemen were elected as permanent officers of the Club: Joseph Struthers, President; John O'Neill, Frank T. King, Chas. Dusenbury, Dr. Wm. J. McDermott, Joseph S. Liscomb, Vice-Presidents; John W. Bennett, Recording Secretary; John Van Saun, Corresponding Secretary; Wm. Highet, Treasurer. Various committees having been appointed, the meeting adjourned.

At the Greeley Head-Quarters.

The Greeley Head-quarters, Glenham Hotel, is the Mecca to which the footsteps of the most unmitigated political "beats" in the City are constantly tending. A gambler of the City, who is well known in low faro-banks, was a visitor yesterday. He professes to represent Ohio, but it is said that he has not been there for fifteen years. Col. Ethan Allen, who is the head and front of this Greeley colony, is forced to lend his ear to every body who comes in. The individual referred to obtained it yesterday, and the "Liberal" Chairman was obliged to open his purse. This is but one of many cases in which the Greeley Relief Fund is made to suffer. Ex-Senator Doolittle called in yesterday. Carl Schurz and Gen. Geo. A. Sheridan left the City for Greensboro, N. C., to speak there, at 4 P. M. today. Hon. Wm. Williams, New-York; Hon. W. T. Harraben, Liberal candidate for Governor of Vermont; Hon. E. M. Pease, Governor of Texas, and Geo. M. Cook, of Santa Fé, New-Mexico, also called.

Another False Claim.

The *Tribune* yesterday morning asserted that "The Burlington (Vt.) *Free Press*, which has advocated the election of Grant and Wilson, declares, in an extra published on Tuesday, its determination to support Greeley and Brown." We know nothing about an extra, and cannot imagine why a paper of the standing of the *Free Press* should feel called upon to issue one to announce a change in its political position; but we do know that the *Free Press* of Thursday, 25th inst., (the latest issue received at this office,) bears the names of Grant and Wilson at the head of its columns, and devotes its leader to a showing up of the fact that "the pirate Semmes" supports Greeley.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, of Utica is to address a Republican meeting at Ogdensburg Tuesday, July 30.

Gen. Charles H. Van Wyck speaks for Grant and Wilson at Binghamton, Tuesday, July 30, and at Oswego Wednesday, July 31.

A rousing Grant and Wilson meeting was held at Ithaca on Wednesday evening, which was presided over by Hon. Ezra Cornell and addressed by Hon. Butler G. Noble.

The Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, of New-Rochelle, of which John Fowler, Jr., Esq., is President, will hold a grand ratification meeting at the Town Hall, New-Rochelle, on Wednesday evening next, when Hon. E. Delafield Smith, of New-York, will address the assemblage.

The Buffalo *Evening Post*, which has been for twenty-five years a Democratic paper, with George J. Bryan as editor, hoisted the Grant and Wilson ticket, yesterday afternoon, accompanied by an editorial explaining its reasons for doing so.

At a meeting last evening of the Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Fifteenth Assembly District, at Krumm's Hall, Thirty-third-street, various committees were appointed for carrying out the campaign programme. An Executive Committee, composed of one member from each election district, was also appointed.

The Executive Committee of the Young Men's Republican General Committee, met last evening at Republican Hall, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, for organization. Col. B. T. Morgan was elected President, Chas. B. Strong, Vice-President; John Cooper and John T. Tobin, Secretaries, and Frank Brady, Sergeant-at-Arms.

THE OCEAN YACHT RACE.

The Bennett Challenge Cup—An Exciting Struggle—The Madeleine Retires from the Contest.

The two yachts, Madeleine and Rambler, which started on Thursday afternoon on an ocean race for the Bennett Challenge Cup, kept pretty well together until darkness had set in.

The contestants spread almost the same amount of canvas, the Madeleine substituting a fore-staysail for the working maintopmast staysail carried by the Rambler. Shortly after 5 o'clock the Madeleine steered east by north, and the breeze was fresh from the southward. Every inch of canvas did service. The Rambler, which left the Light-ship about two minutes later than the Madeleine, was now about three-fourths of a mile astern of her windward quarter, bearing south-west from that vessel. Both yachts were running ten knots. At 5¼ P. M. the Madeleine began to draw away from the Rambler, on a course east by north. The latter, at 5½ o'clock, set her balloon maintopmast staysail. At 6½ P. M. Fire Island Light bore north north-east, the Rambler being fully two miles astern. The breeze continued fresh from the south. The course was east by north half north, and at 7 o'clock Fire Island Light stood north by west, showing that thirty-three miles had been run in three hours. The Madeleine continued to widen the gap between her and the Rambler. Darkness came on and the contestants lost sight of each other. The breeze freshened, and at 10½ P. M., the Madeleine was running over eleven knots an hour. The moon rose at 11, and for a time, the breeze lightened, but came up again, and at midnight we sighted the light on Montauk Point, our lee bow bearing about north north-east, the wind being steady from the southward. Shortly after 1 A. M. it died away, and the Madeleine was becalmed until 2 A. M., when a steerage way was obtained, still holding on to the course east north-east. In eleven hours the Madeleine had made 102½ miles.

DAYLIGHT.

The Rambler showed her stately proportions in about the same relative position as when night hid her from view. She was about five miles to the windward quarter of Point Judith, the breeze blowing freshly from south-east. The Rambler was doing well about five miles astern of the Madeleine. The weather was thick. Shortly before 8 A. M. the Madeleine approached Benton's Reef Light-ship, the contestants rounding it as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
Madeleine	7	34	45
Rambler	7	48	45

Both yachts, after making toward the Narragansett shore, steered eastward for the winning goal.

LATER—THE RAMBLER WINS.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., July 26.—The yacht Madeleine put in here at 4 P. M. today, finding the weather too heavy. The Rambler had passed her, when the Madeleine gave up the race. Both boats had their flying jibs carried away.

THE TROTTING TURF.

The Auburn Driving Park Races—Six Trotting "Events."

AUBURN, N. Y., July 26.—The following races take place at the Auburn Driving Park, July 30 and 31:

Purse No. 1.—For horses that have never beaten 2:50: Hoddy Blenfield, of Auburn, ch. g. Runt; Chet. Cleveland, of Newark, Maggie, formerly Nellie Rose; M. M. Bayette, of Richard, blk. g. Billy Greeves; J. H. Phelps, of New-York, blk. g. Shot; Jack Feek, of Syracuse, Lady Emma; W. Benjamin, of Goshen, blk. g. Keno; Fred Haight, of New-York, Dandy; E. R. Palmer, of Etna, g. s. Eagle.

Purse No. 2.—For horses that have never beaten 2:34: J. S. McKee, of New-York, b. m. Sally; H. L. Fox, of Syracuse, b. m. Lady Fox, formerly Peggy; Jack Feek, of Syracuse, b. g. Closedin.

Double-Teams Purse No. 3.—Alexander Lewis, of New-York, Byron and mate; Fred. Haight, of New-York, Kirkwood and mate.

Purse No. 4.—For horses that have never beaten three minutes. J. Champlin, ch. m. Lizzie; M. M. Bayette, of Richford, blk. g. Billy Greeves; E. R. Palmer, of Etna, g. s. Eagle; Charles Thompkins, of Geneva, blk. m. Ashland Maid; C. B. Coventry, of Rome, g. g. Mohawk Pilot; Robert Pool, of Homer, Nellie Gray; Isaac Milo, of Homer, Fanny Luker; J. H. Phelps, of New-York, blk. g. Shot; Jack Feek, of Syracuse, Lady Emma; W. Benjamin, of Goshen, b. s. Keno; Fred. Haight, of New-York, Dandy.

Purse No. 5.—For horses that have never beaten 2:40; Mr. Chet. Cleveland, of Newark, Maggie, (formerly Nellie Rose;) H. T. Fox, of Syracuse, ch. g. George F.; Milton Hoag, of Seneca Falls, b. m. Belle Brandon; Jack Feek, of Syracuse, g. g. Messenger Boy; Wm. Gray, of Auburn, b. g. Lover.

Purse No. 6.—Free to all: H. Phelps, of New-York, b. g. Ed. White; Alexander Lewis, of New-York, s. s. Byron; Fred. Haight, of New-York, g. g. Mack; J. S. Baker, of Seneca Falls, b. g. Tom Keeler.

Trotting in Cincinnati—Goldsmith Maid and Lucy.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Over five thousand people attended the trotting races at Exposition Park this afternoon. The only bets made were on the time race between Goldsmith Maid and Lucy, mile heats, best three in five. The race was won by Goldsmith Maid in three straight heats, in 2:19, 2:17½, 2:21. In the first two heats Lucy was not over a half a second behind the Maid. The track was a little heavy owing to last night's rain.

The second race, mile heats, best three in five, was won by Jay Gould over Thomas L. Young, in three straight heats. Time—2:28, 2:30, 2:24½.

MEXICO.

Mourning the Death of President Juarez—Demonstrations in All Parts.

MATAMORAS, July 25.—The public demonstrations of yesterday in respect to the memory of Juarez were continued today. Flags were at half-mast, the public offices and stores closed, and buildings draped with mourning. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the civic and military authorities and a large concourse of people of all classes assembled in the Plaza, where an oration was delivered in honor of the late President. Telegrams from Camargo, Monterey, Saltillo and other interior cities report similar ceremonies in those places, which indicate that the death of Juarez is regarded throughout the Republic as a great loss to the country.

UTAH.

Nomination of Delegate to Congress—The Mormons for Greeley.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 26.—A call has been issued for a convention of the people of Utah, to be held in this city to-morrow evening, to nominate a Delegate to Congress. The call was issued by order of the Democratic Territorial Committee.

Great interest is taken in the forthcoming Presidential election. The Mormons generally are for Greeley.

There were two cases of sun-stroke in the city today. Ex-Governor J. Neeley Johnson was also overpowered by the heat and is seriously ill.

Destruction of Flour Mills in Boston—Loss, $100,000.

BOSTON, July 26.—This evening the Boston City Flour Mills, on City Wharf, were destroyed by fire, together with a large amount of wheat, shorts and flour, amounting probably from $80,000 to $100,000. The mills had just commenced to run night and day. They occupied five buildings, in one of which was a very large amount of machinery, which was badly injured. There was 800 barrels of flour ready for shipping, which were mostly destroyed. Insurance on the stock, $150,000, in Boston offices. A number of firemen were injured by the breaking of a ladder. The buildings were owned by the Commercial Wharf Company, and fully insured.

The Pennsylvania Strikes.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., July 26.—Henry L. Acker, Chairman of the Labor Reform Committee, arrived here today, and has employed John O. Byrne, of Philadelphia, and O. H. Reichard, of this place, to defend the imprisoned strikers. To-morrow an effort will be made before Judge Gamble to have a hearing in the cases of Greevy, Birmingham, Whittan and Blake, on a writ of habeas corpus. The town is quiet, and the necessity for armed soldiers has passed away. There is wide-spread sympathy felt for the strikers.

Suicide of a Saloon-Keeper.

Joseph Hoffer, a German, opened a lager-beer saloon at No. 514 Sixth-street, six months ago. His business venture proved unsuccessful. His place was robbed by sneak-thieves on two occasions, and he became deeply involved in debt. This seemed to prey on his mind, and on Monday last he told his wife that if he could not pay his debts like a man he would commit suicide. Yesterday afternoon he left his wife in charge of the saloon, and went down-stairs. Twenty minutes after she found him suspended by a bed-quilt from the stairs leading to the cellar. Deputy Coroner Cushman made a post-mortem examination, and Coroner Schirmer will hold an inquest today.

The German Band.

The German Imperial Music Corps gave their last concert in this country at the Schuetzen Park, near Union Hill, last night. The band stopped at Busch's Hotel, Hoboken, and today they will sail, homeward bound, in the steamer Weser. They will be escorted on board by the German Landwehr Verein. Herr Saro, the leader of the band, and Mr. Weidhase, the manager, have been elected honorary members of this Association, which is composed of former Prussian militia men. A concert given by the Imperial Band at Terrace Garden, a few days since, for the benefit of the Association, yielded a surplus of $1,200.

KENTUCKY.

Enthusiastic Republican Meeting at Lexington—Speech of Gen. Harlan.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 26.—Gen. John M. Harlan delivered a magnificent speech at Lexington to-night, to a meeting of 2,000 persons. Great enthusiasm was manifested and Republican zeal rekindled. Many Democrats in the audience listened attentively. The General is doing a "power of good" for the ticket. He has consented to make seven speech in Indiana next month, commencing at Evansville, Aug. 10.

SCHURZ'S SLANDERS.

The Foundation for the Charges in the St. Louis Speech—The Thing in Shape at Last.

The following letter is published in the *Tribune* of this morning:

To the Editor of the Tribune:

The statement I made in my speech at St. Louis concerning the patronage in connection with the Santo Domingo business has been represented as incorrect in a dispatch of the Associated Press, apparently inspired by the President himself. It is now proper that I should give my authority for what I said. The letter quoted in my speech as coming from the gentleman who had with me the conversation referred to, was addressed to me by Gen. Alfred Pleasonton, late Commissioner of Internal Revenue. It was written in reply to a note from me, of the contents of which I have a memorandum, which reads as follows:

"Ask Pl. whether he remembers conversation he had with me concerning Santo Domingo, in which he said that if I would support Pres. I could have all the patronage I wanted, etc. And ask him whether he was authorized by Pres. to say so."

Gen. Pleasonton's letter in reply to this is quoted in my speech, and is as follows:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1872.

DEAR GENERAL: Regarding the conversation you refer to in your note, I remember it was with the knowledge and consent, and after I had a conversation with him, (the President,) that I called upon you and had the conversation you spoke of. My impression at this time is, that the President desired your support for his Santo Domingo scheme, and wished to be on such terms with you that your support could be obtained. I do not now remember any particular language used at my interview with the President, and would not hazard doing him an injustice by attempting to quote from memory, but the impression made upon my mind by the interview was fixed and distinct. Truly yours, in haste,

A. PLEASONTON.

I have since received from Gen. Pleasonton the following note:

NEW-YORK, July 25, 1872.

DEAR GENERAL: Of course I have no objection to your giving my name to the public. In explanation of the fact, I would say that, being a friend of the President as well as yourself, I desired you should be on good terms, and you should understand that there was no personal feeling in the way of relations mutually satisfactory. Your statement is correct that the President wanted your support for his Santo Domingo scheme, and that you could have had the patronage of the Government for giving it. That was the distinct impression the President's conversation had upon my mind, and I communicated it to you at the time. If the President positively denies having had any such conversation, I regret it. I may console myself with the reflection that this is the first time that any statement of mine has been questioned, while the President has had occasion before this to distrust the accuracy of his recollections.

Truly yours, A. PLEASONTON.

In justice to Gen. Pleasington I must add that the drift of what he said to me is correctly stated in his note. When he found that I had conscientious objections to the Santo Domingo scheme, he urged me no further to support it. He desired me to go and see the President, to which I replied, that if the President wanted to speak with me on public business, I should consider it my official duty as a Senator to respond to a note from him requesting me to call. And that was the end of it. My recollection is that Gen. Pleasonton intimated to me at the time that he spoke with the knowledge and consent of the President. I inquired about it afterward in writing, for the purpose of either strengthening or correcting my impression concerning that fact.

Although the President recently condescended in an interview with a *Herald* reporter to say that my opposition was owing to an unsatisfied desire for patronage, or words to that effect, I had, as will not now be denied, some excellent reasons to think that if I wanted patronage I had a very good chance to obtain it, at the expense of my convictions of duty. Truly yours,

NEW-YORK, July 20, 1872. C. SCHURZ.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Yuri, Mayor of Yeddo, sails east today from San Francisco.

The Post-office Department will be closed on the day of the funeral of the late Ex-Postmaster-General Randall.

The funeral of Ex-Postmaster-General Randall will take place in Elmira, on Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

Alderman McMullen's condition was much improved, in Philadelphia, last night. No tidings of Marra have yet been received.

The Kane County National Bank, of St. Charles, Ill., has been authorized to commence business with a capital of $50,000.

The Court of Appeals met in Saratoga, N. Y., yesterday morning, and adjourned until the 2d of August next, without transacting any business.

The contract for supplying the Post-office Department with dead letter envelopes for four years has been awarded to George H. Reay, of New-York.

The Japanese Minister for England, M. Terashiuma, left Washington last night for Europe, having taken passage by the steamer China from New-York.

Rear Admiral Joseph F. Green has been ordered to the command of the North Atlantic station on the 17th of August next, as successor of Rear-Admiral S. P. Lee.

The City of Geneva, Switzerland, was illuminated on Thursday night, to celebrate the return of the riflemen of that canton from the National Schuetzenfest at Zurich.

Rev. Brown Emerson, nearly ninety-five years of age, of Salem, Mass., died on Thursday evening in that city. He graduated at Dartmouth College in the year 1802.

A slight fire from the explosion of a cooking-lamp in a restaurant at Cape May, yesterday, caused much alarm, there being no fire apparatus there to prevent a conflagration.

The late Hon. John P. Bigelow, of Boston, bequeathed $1,000 to the American Antiquarian Society, and $10,000 (after the decease of a beneficiary) to the Lawrence Academy at Groton.

The Soreheads and Democrats are to hold separate State Conventions to select electoral tickets, in Trenton, N. J., on Sept. 11 next, to agree upon an electoral ticket to be supported by them unitedly.

The soreheads and Democrats hold Conventions at Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 22, when a Committee of Conference is expected to endeavor to secure unanimity of action in the nomination of an electoral ticket.

Gov. Samuel Bard, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is on the way to Washington, bearing an invitation from the Mayor and City Council, and Board of Trade, to the President and his Cabinet, to visit Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain.

The Postmaster-General has ordered a mail service upon the South-western Railroad from Eufaula, Ala., to Clayton, Ga., twenty-two and a half miles, daily from Aug. 1, the compensation to be at the rate of $1,125 per annum.

A fire which broke out at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon destroyed one of the buildings of the New-Jersey Zinc-works on River-street, Newark. Thirty or forty furnaces were injured. The loss is probably $325,000, and is covered by insurance.

Harvey Farrington, just returned from Europe, where he had been travelling for the benefit of his health, fell dead in Philadelphia, while being greeted by his son, Dr. E. A. Farrington, at the New-York Depot, on Thursday. The Doctor had but just reached the depot to meet his father.

Hon. William M. Converse, of Franklin, Conn., died in Norwich, Conn., yesterday afternoon, after a lingering illness. Mr. Converse was a prominent Democratic politician, and was for twelve years member from Connecticut of the National Democratic Committee, and for four years a member of the National Executive Democratic Committee.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, July 27—1 A. M.—The area of low barometer and storm in New-England on Friday afternoon has moved eastward to the coast, with easterly to southerly winds; the barometer is rising, with northerly and westerly winds. Cooler and clear weather on the lower lakes and southward over the Middle States. South-westerly winds and clear weather prevail on the Gulf; and northerly winds and clear weather on the Upper Mississippi, on the upper lakes, and southward to the Ohio Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

Clearing and cooler weather, with northerly and westerly winds from Lake Erie to Virginia, and eastward over the Middle and Eastern States; winds veering to north-easterly and easterly over Michigan and the upper lakes, and westward with cloudy weather on Saturday; southerly to easterly winds, increased temperature and cloudy weather in the upper Mississippi Valley; falling barometer and threatening weather in the North-west, light variable winds and clear weather in the Gulf and South Atlantic States.

POLICE INSUBORDINATION.

A Roundsman Badly Clubbed by an Officer—The Assailant While Under Arrest Escapes from the Station-House.

Roundsman Patrick Melly, of the Thirteenth Precinct, was knocked down and clubbed in Willett-street last night by Officer James Van Raust, of the same Precinct. Van Raust had as a beat Sheriff, Willett and Columbia streets. Melly left the Station-house at 8 o'clock, and traversed Van Raust's beat for an hour but could not find him. He came to the Station-house, and asked Sergt. Stutsbury if Van Raust had been taken sick or had brought in a prisoner. On being answered in the negative, Melly went back to Van Raust's post. He met Van Raust on the west side of Willett-street, between Broome and Delancey streets, a very dark place. Melly said, "Where have you been?" and Van Raust replied, "On my post, doing my duty." Melly replied, "Well, that's singular; I have been over Sheriff and Willett streets four times, and Columbia-street three times and could not find you." "Couldn't you." said Van Raust, striking Melly a fearful blow on the head with his club, which cut through Melly's police cap, and inflicted a severe scalp wound. A second blow followed, causing another scalp wound, and Melly fell on the side-walk. Van Raust struck at him a third time, but Melly caught the blow partially on his arm. The end of the club, however, struck him in the ear and split it. Van Raust then ran away. Melly, who was bleeding profusely, rapped for assistance, and the officer on Pitt-street coming up, brought him to the station-house. He was taken to his room and his wounds dressed by Dr. Waterman. Roundsman Post was sent out to find Van Raust, and discovering him in Columbia-street, brought him to the station-house. At that moment Sergeant Stutsbury had to work the telegraph instruments to receive a general alarm from Central Office, and a crowd of noisy boys having congregated around the door, the Sergeant ordered Van Raust to go into the sitting-room, and told Roundsman Post to drive the boys away from the door in Delancy-street. A window in the sitting-room looking out on Atterney-street was open, and jumping through it, Van Raust escaped. Doorman Cary met him a few minutes after running through Rivington-street. Officers were sent in search of him, but up to a late hour this morning he had not been rearrested. He is thirty-two years of age, and has a wife and children living at No. 507 Grand-street. He has been two years a member of the force, and up to the present has borne a good character. Melly was roundsman in the Sixth, Seventh and Fourteenth Precincts before he was transferred to the Thirteenth Precinct. He is a brother of Peter Melly, the roundsman in the Fourth Precinct, who was clubbed by Officer Joseph Mathias about a year ago. Van Raust's mother, soon after his escape from the station-house, called on her son's wife, and told her that Van Raust would surrender himself this morning, and give bail to answer a charge of assault.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday as recorded by Schultz & Warker, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	64	76	81	78
Stand of bar. in inch.	29.78	29.72	..	29.69

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 65°; 6 A. M., 66°; 9 A. M., 71°; 12 M., 73; 3 P. M., 81°; 6 P. M., 82°; 9 P. M., 71°; 12 P. M., 68°; average temperature yesterday, 72½°.

The Gift Concert in aid of the Public Library, of Kentucky, will take place Sept. 28. One thousand CASH Gifts, amounting to $500,000, to be given to ticket-holders. Tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. For full particulars see column advertisement in *Herald* any Saturday. New-York office under charge of Major THOMAS H. HAYS, No. 609 Broadway. Send for circular.—*Advertisement.*

Dandruff.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE KILLS IT.—*Advertisement.*

LAUGHING GAS.—Drs. HASBROUCK and ROWLAND give gas daily, and have extracted teeth for more than 20,000 people without accident. Dr. HASBROUCK, late of Colton Dental Association, rooms, No. 956 Broadway, corner 23d-st.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE SUNDAY EDITION of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is rapidly increasing in value and interest to the general reader. Besides containing all of the current news, collected from the most reliable sources, the SUNDAY EDITION presents many features not found in any other City journal. Special articles on interesting topics are prepared for this edition, and they invariably afford information and amusement.

The DAILY TIMES for to-morrow, July 28, will be found peculiarly interesting, as it will present the following attractions:

A TALK WITH A SPIRITUALIST; being a highly interesting narrative of an interview with a prominent believer in that faith.

THE TROUT PONDS OF LONG ISLAND will be found an instructive sketch of the more extensive artificial ponds for the breeding of trout in this vicinity.

Besides these the SUNDAY EDITION will contain several interesting FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LETTERS from our own correspondents.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS as reported by our staff of writers.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing European and Domestic Gossip, with announcement of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving much interesting matter for the information of the National Guard.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES is especially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extraordinary popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

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Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Horace Greeley.—Until after his election every family is advised to protect their house with HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH. It removes all care and anxiety about burglary. Office, No. 7 Murray-st.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.—Great reduction in prices during Summer months. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

The Last Week.

The next will be the last week in this City of Dr. B. C. PERRY, the noted dermatologist of No. 49 Bond-st., who cures, with special prescriptions, falling, loss and untimely gray hair and all cutaneous diseases of the head. Also moth-patches, freckles, pimply eruptions, unnatural redness of the nose or face, and moles, wens and warts. The doctor will positively close his office next Saturday evening, Aug. 3, to make his annual visit to his Boston office, No. 3 Temple-place.

MARRIED

MACQUAIDE—ROGERS.—On Thursday, July 25, by Rev. George H. Houghton, WM. Q. MACQUAIDE, of this City, to A. KATE ROGERS, of Chelsea, Mass.

PANGBURN—WETMORE.—In Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, July 25, 1872, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. C. T. Gaunt, by Rev. F. B. Wheeler, D. D., WM. H. PANGBURN, of Albany, to MARY D. WETMORE, only daughter of Josiah F. Wetmore, of Brooklyn. No cards.

DIED.

BRITTON.—At Canterskill Falls, N. Y., on Thursday, July 25, AMY, youngest daughter of Isaac W. and Helen M. Britton, aged 11 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 230 East 31st-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

BOSTWICK.—At Pine Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Friday, July 26, 1872, CORNELIA BOSTWICK, widow of the late Charles B. Bostwick, in the 75th year of her age.

The funeral services will be held in the Anthon Memorial Church, West 48th-st., on Saturday, July 27, at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

BROWN.—On Thursday morning, 25th inst., CLARISSA BROWN, relict of Isaac Brown, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 770 Park-av., near Throop-av., Brooklyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CARLILE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, July 26, MARY A., only daughter of James and Susan A. Carlile, aged 8 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 528 5th-av., between 13th and 14th sts., on Sunday, the 28th inst., at 4 P. M.

FOWLER.—On Friday, July 26, at New-Brunswick, N. J., SARAH ANN FOWLER.

Her friends, those of the late Gilbert Davis, also of Gilbert F. Davis, are invited to attend her funeral from the Pittman M. E. Church, corner of George and Oliver streets, New-Brunswick, on Monday, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting upon the arrival of the 12 o'clock train from the Cortlandt and Desbrosses street Ferries.

JONES.—At Greenwich, Conn., July 24, EDDY, infant son of Edward W. and Isabella B. Jones, aged 3 months and 13 days.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 232 West 45th-st., on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock.

KNAPP.—At Washington Heights, on Friday, July 26, CATHERINE LOUISA, wife of Shepherd Knapp, in the 79th year of her age.

Funeral services from the Brick Church corner of 5th-av. and 37th-st., on Monday, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MARSHALL.—SARAH ANN EDWARDS, daughter of the late Dr. Benjamin B. Edwards, and wife of Gilbert N. Marshall, in the 45th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, No. 688 Bedford-av., near Putnam, Brooklyn, on Monday, July 29, at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon.

MORRISON.—On Tuesday, July 23, CHRISTIAN B. MORRISON, eldest son of John C. Morrison, aged 63 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 53 West 22d-st., Sunday the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock.

MACLEOD.—At Highland Falls, near West Point, Thursday morning, July 25, ELIZABETH MACLEOD.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 16 West 16th-st., on Monday morning, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, corner of Fulton-st. and Broadway.

MARVIN.—At Morris Plains, N. J., on Thursday, 25th inst., Dr. JONATHAN D. MARVIN, in the 83d year of his age.

NEWLAND.—At Montclair, N. J., July 25, FRANK EDWIN, infant son of Frank F. and Josephine Newland.

☞ Schenectady and Chicago papers please copy.

POND.—On Friday, July 26, 1872, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., ARTHUR LA FORREST, youngest son of Gideon D. and Maria Isabel Pond.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's Church, East Chester, on Sunday next, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

POST.—On Friday, July 26, 1872, MARY MINTURN POST, wife of the late Henry Post, in the 91st year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUNK.—At Walton, Delaware County, July 23, ANN REBECCA H. SEYMOUR, widow of the late William Runk, in the 43d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father, William N. Seymour, No. 158 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

SHERMAN.—At Malone, N. Y., July 25, WILLIAM H., youngest son of Minerva and the late Capt. Ichabod Sherman, aged 25 years and 9 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Sunday, 28th inst., at 3 P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, J. N. Kalley, No. 116 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

LOWERRE.—At Premium Point, on Thursday, the 25th inst., ARTHUR HADLEY, infant son of Chas. H. and Martha T. Lowerre, aged 5 months and 18 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 117 East 49th-st., on Saturday, the 27th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M.

PATRIE.—On Friday, July 26, MARIA THERESA PATRIE, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, Ozias Cump, No. 680 Warren-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, July 29, at 2 o'clock P. M.

TROTTER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 25, SANSOM W. TROTTER, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the Church of the Transfiguration, on 29th-st., near Madison-av., on Sunday, the 28th inst., at 3 o'clock.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

WILCOXSON.—In Norwalk, Conn., suddenly, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. C. T. Cornwall, MARTHA GUION WILCOXSON, in her 32d year, widow of the late Col. Wilcoxson, of the late Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteers.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Paul's Church, on Tuesday, July 30, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
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MAGNETIC.—ALL CASES OF NERVOUS prostration and general debility, from whatever cause, successfully treated by F. A. PALMER, Magnetizer, No. 22 West 27th-st. Terms—Office treatment, $3; visits, $5.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, July 27, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12 M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 8 and 11 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

TEN PER CENT. OFF ON ALL CASH sales. GORDON & LAMMIS, Tailors, No. 152 Nassau-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS.
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No. 139 Fulton-st., near Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL BADGE FACTORY.—Grant and Greeley, 40 styles; 100 sorted Badges, C. O. D., $5. Sample card, 20 styles, mailed, $2 25. Factory, 320 East 40th-st., New-York.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c. manufactured at No. 14 Warren-st. BURHAM & CO.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The market for real estate continues quiet; there is, however, considerable inquiry for Boulevard and Riverside Park lots from speculators. At the Exchange, yesterday, Friday, July 26, James M. Miller sold by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Walter L. Livingston, Esq., referee, the three-story brick house and lot 26 by 75, situate on the north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Twenty-second-street, to John V. Wheeler for $20,600. The same auctioneer also adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the premises situate on the north side of Twenty-eighth-street, 375 feet east of Ninth-avenue, 25 by 98.9, to Friday, Aug. 9. By order of Charles A. Jackson, Esq., referee, also announced that the Supreme Court sale of the premises situate on the east side of Avenue A, 88.6 feet south of Third-street, was quashed, on account of satisfactory settlement of the case.

Joseph McGuire also adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the house and lot situate on the north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 41.8 feet east of Tenth-avenue, 20.10 by 71.4, to Friday, Aug. 2. By order of James H. Coleman, Esq., referee, Riker, Hesse & Co., No. 5 Pine-street, report the sale, by private contract, of the premises on the north-east corner of Broadway and Thirty-second-street, 53 by 100, for $225,000.

The following property will be offered at the Exchange today, (Saturday, July 27,) by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, Philo T. Ruggles, referee: The double tenement-house and lot, 25 by 100, known as No. 303 East Forty-sixth-street, north side, 100 feet east of Second-avenue.

Exchange Sales Friday, July 26, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 h. and l. n. w. corner of Lexington-av. and 22d-st., 26x75	$20,600

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, July 25.

Boulevard, s. w. corner of 99th-st., 100.11x100	$52,500
Broadway, e. s., 108.1 ft. s. of 58th-st., 53.10x111.3x50x131.2 57th-st., n. s. 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., 50x100.5	105,000
Catharine-st., e. s., No. 15, 27x114, h. and l., C. and G.	10,000
New Bowery, w. s., Nos. 44, 46 and 48, s. of James-st., 75 10x22.5x55.2x79.2; Washington-st., s. e. corner Cedar-st., 15x56.8, h. and l., mortgages $57,500	2,500
Norfolk-st., e. s., 91 ft. n. of Division-st., 19x56.2; small rear lot adjoining above on s. and rear, 3.4x12 10, 1837	9,600
Washington-st., s. e. corner Cedar-st., 15x56.8, h. and l., mortgages $16,000	11,000
West-st., e. s., (No. 127,) 64 ft. s. of Fulton-st., 20x53	33,000
24th-st., n. s., 180 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x98 9, h. and l., mortgages $9,500	16,250
40th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	6,800
47th-st., n. s., 81.9 ft. w. of 9th-av., 3.3x144.6x47.7x136.1	5,500
47th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.5, h. and l., half part, mortgages, $6,500	6,500
47th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.5, h. and l., half part, mortgages, $6,100	6,500
52d-st., s. s., 416 ft. w. of 5th-av., 34x100.4, h. and l	36,000
60th-st., n. s., 40 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5, h. and l	30,000
62d-st., s. s., 236.3 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x100.5, h. and l	17,000
64th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	6,800
79th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x102.2, foreclosure, mortgages $14,000	3,000
79th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x102.2, sold again	20,524
104th-st., n. s., 265 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x100.11	6,700
112th-st., s. w. corner 2d-av., 22 6x83	15,750
120th-st., s. s., 138.10 ft. e. of 2d-av., 19.3x100.11, h. and l	16,000
122d-st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.11	9,000
2d-av., w. s., 127.8 ft. n. of 82d-st., 25.6x101.8, 1871	5,000
5th-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 65th-st., 25x100, 1870	19,500
7th-av., n. e. corner 50th-st., 124.11x151.3x109.3x150	122,500

LEASES RECORDED.

Greenwich-av., Nos. 97 and 99, Columbia Garden, 6 years, per year	$6,000
Bowery, No. 207, 12 years, per year	2,400

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000—FOR SALE, IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; furnace in cellar with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house lot 50x215; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT AND ELEGANT residence at New-London, Conn.; the well-known Winthrop Place, at the head of Winthrop Cove, at New-London, consisting of mansion, 54x40, with three or four acres, as may be wanted; dwelling contains sixteen rooms, mostly large, with three halls each 12 feet wide, running from front to rear; the grounds are in fine order and beautifully shaded with many large old trees; out-buildings are numerous and first-class; on the property is a lake, water-fall and mill; ground, all told, about six acres; the entirety can be bought for $30,000; or the mansion and three or four acres, including lawn, out-buildings, &c., for $25,000; on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No 2 Pine-st.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—For sale, buildings and property (four lots) of N. Y. R. R. Chair-works in Jersey City, corner Morgan and Washington sts.: engine, boilers, furnaces, stock, &c., if wanted. Apply on premises, or No. 85 John-st., New-York. Terms easy; little cash required. It is near the ferries and railroad.

FLUSHING. TWENTY MINUTES from 34th-st., a complete country house, close by depot; modern house; gas, water, &c.; on a macadamized street; price only $5,000; terms very easy. Address Post-office Box No. 142.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

LONG BRANCH.—PLOTS OF GROUND ON and near the sea for sale; also cottages.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
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RIVERSIDE ON THE SOUND.—BEAUtiful sea-side residence for sale; eleven rooms; all modern improvements; $8,000; others. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., REAL ESTATE—All seeking homes in this delightful, and healthful region, address J. H. JOHNSON, Morristown, N. J.

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SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE.—THE NEW BUILDING NOW finishing corner of Greenwich-st. and Park-place, entire or in portions. Apply at No. 81 Irving-place, between 11 and 4 o'clock. Also, for sale or to lease, the house No. 603 5th-av.

STORE NO. 26 BEEKMAN-ST—TO RENT.—Near new Post-office. Excellent location. paper, metal or leather trade. Moderate rent. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—AN EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year.
F. B. ELLIOTT,
No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE depot, a frame house, ten rooms, large garden, ice-house, &c.; possession immediately; rent, $300. Apply to W. H. POPHAM, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 37 EAST 19TH-ST.; has all the modern improvements, and has just been put in order. For rent and permit, apply to E. C. LORD, No. 139 Greenwich-st.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN NEW-HAVEN to a private family to let for one year from Oct. 1. The large house corner Howard-av. and Putnam-st., in the pleasantest and healthiest part of the City of New-Haven; twenty-one rooms completely furnished, gas and water throughout, stables and large garden; grounds, two acres. Address Box 1,732, New-Haven, Conn., or apply to JOHN JAY DU BOIS, Room No. 16, No. 7 Murray-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, SMALL, NEAT house, high stoop, gas and water, nine rooms, West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; rent, $650. J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ANDREW BERNHEIMER against BABETTA ADELSBERGER and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made in the above-entitled action, dated the 16th day of July, A. D. 1872, I, David McAdam, the referee in said judgment named, will expose for sale at public auction, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 12th day of August, 1872, at 12 M., by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, the following described premises, viz: The lot of land and premises situate on the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, in the City of New-York, beginning at a point on the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, aforesaid, distant in a south-easterly direction two hundred and fifteen feet one inch and five-sevenths of an inch from the corner formed by the intersection of the south-easterly side of Avenue C, with the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, and running thence north-easterly on a line parallel with Avenue C, ninety-six feet; thence south-easterly twenty-one feet five inches and one-seventh of an inch; thence south-westerly ninety-six feet, to the said north-easterly side of Fourth-street, aforesaid; and thence north-westerly along the north-easterly side of Fourth-street, twenty-one feet five inches and one-seventh of an inch, to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, July 24, 1872.
DAVID McADAM, Referee,
[illegible] No. 11 Chambers-st.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE.

The third great sale of lots on the Mickle estate, at Bayside, Long Island, will take place on TUESDAY, Aug. 6. Particulars hereafter. Free tickets can be had on personal application at my office, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York. JERE. JOHNSON, Jr.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.

"Court Brilliant." This most beautiful and eligible property in Nyack, having an unsurpassed view of the Hudson, is portioned into 100 lots and acre plots, and will be sold at auction on the premises on SATURDAY, Aug. 3, at 12 o'clock; parties wishing to purchase will take the 9 o'clock A. M. cars, foot of Chambers-st., Northern New-Jersey Railroad, and can return at 6 o'clock P. M. same day, and are requested to examine the property before the day of sale.

Messrs. Serril & Demorest, at Nyack, will show the property; it is within five to eight minutes of the railroad depot and steam-boat landing.

For maps and full particulars, apply to No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., WILL sell at auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14, 1872, at 12 M., 416,044 acres of land, in Kentucky, mostly in the north-eastern counties.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF
The Columbia
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 161 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1872.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of tax. JOHN B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
180 Chatham-square, junction Mott and Worth sts.,
NEW-YORK, July 13, 1872.

Cash Capital	$200,000
Surplus July 1, 1872	186,251
Total	$386,251

EDWARD B. FELLOWS, President.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors has declared the regular Semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., and an extra Dividend of Two per Cent., both payable Aug. 1, 1872.
JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 158 BROADWAY, JULY 23, 1872.

CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	215,000

FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on and after Aug. 1, 1872.
(Signed,) JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 18, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company that a Dividend of Fifteen per Cent. has been declared by said Company, payable in certificates calling for full-paid shares of the Cairo, Arkansas and Texas Railroad Company, of Missouri, which will be delivered on and after Aug. 15, at No. 120 Broadway, to holders of stock registered at the close of business July 2.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON
CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 13, 1872.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable at the National Bank of Commerce in this City on and after Aug. 1. The transfer books will be closed on the morning of Monday, 15th inst., and remain closed until the morning of Monday, Aug. 5.
By order of the Board.
J. C. HARTT, Acting Treasurer.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND
INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, July 12, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A Half per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on and after Aug. 1 next. Stockholders holding certificates registered at New-York, will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company, of New-York, No. 49 Wall-st.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of 18th inst., until Aug. 2. By order of the Board of Directors. GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND
BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY, EAST 14TH-ST. AND
AVENUE B, NEW-YORK, July 15, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of Two (2) Dollars per Share out of the earnings of the last quarter, payable 1st August prox.

Transfer-books will close 20th inst., and be opened 2d August. RICH'D KELLY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY,
NO. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have this day declared a dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share, payable on and after Aug. 1 prox.

The transfer-books will close at 2 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 20th inst., and remain closed until Saturday, Aug. 3. GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE
AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 15, 1872.

THE COUPONS DUE AUG. 1, 1872, OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on and after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BUILDING MATERIAL CO.,
FOOT OF WEST 24TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 17, 1872.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., payable at the Office of the Company, on and after Aug. 1, 1872.
CORNELIUS DOYLE, Secretary.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK, July 24, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on the 1st of August next.

The transfer-books will be closed from 25th inst. to 1st prox. By order, WILLIAM A. NASH, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-JERSEY Midland Railroad, First Mortgage, Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the Banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
C. A. WORTENDYKE, President.
NEW-YORK, July 25, 1872.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK, New-York, July 16, 1872.—A DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent. will be paid to shareholders on and after 1st of August next. The transfer-book will remain closed from 20th inst. to that date inclusive.
By order of the Board,
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 130 Broadway, NEW-YORK, July 16, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. declared payable on demand.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 9th-st.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend of Six (6) Per Cent. will be paid on and after 1st August, 1872. WM. H. BIBLET, Secretary.

THE COUPONS DUE AUG. 1, 1872, ON the Peoria and Rock Island Railway First Mortgage Bonds will be paid at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, on and after that date.
WM. R. HAMILTON, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, due May 1, 1872, will be paid on presentation at the office of JAMISON, SMITH & COTTING, No. 14 Broad-st.

THE INTEREST ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad, due Aug. 1, will be paid at the First National Bank, New-York.
A. A. HOWLETT, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS DUE AUG. 1 ON THE Midland Pacific Railway First Mortgage Bonds will be paid at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, on and after that date. B. E. SMITH, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per Cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,279 88.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Aug. 1 will draw interest from August 1.
Assets.........$2,766,214 68 | Surplus.........$215,995 81

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK, chartered by the United States. Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundredth-street, from Fifth-avenue to Fourth-avenue, and from Third-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Richard Tweed, our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 14th day of August, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 14th day of August, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock, M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 26th day of August, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on One Hundredth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the Harlem River, in said City of New-York, and extending on either side of One Hundredth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York at a special term thereof, to be held in the New Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, July 8, 1872.

RICHARD TWEED,
WM. A. HERRING, } Commissioners.
FORBES HOLLAND,

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

THE AMERICAN
BRIDGE COMPANY,
OF CHICAGO, ILL.
L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.
(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $4,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed. All past due installments must be paid with interest at time of subscription.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is **$414,700**, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of **$136,280 97**, and is now doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand **$1,250,000** of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over **$6,000,000**, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country; to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

A point of incidental but great importance to those seeking security is the fact that the Company own thirty acres of land in Chicago, which leading real estate dealers say will be worth, in six years, at least $1,000,000, an amount equal to the whole proposed capital.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,137 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 16 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing **$3,400,000**, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of **$373,482 14**, or at the rate of **$224,089 28** *per annum*, being over **50** *per cent.* upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from **$50,000 to $75,000** per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from **20 to 25** *per cent. per annum* on the full amount of capital, **$1,000,000**, with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring, the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS.,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

OVER 10 PER CENT. INCOME.

ARKANSAS STATE LOAN.

A LIMITED NUMBER OFFERED AT
70 Cents and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds were issued under act of the Legislature for the purpose of assisting the "Arkansas Central Railway," in accordance with section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Arkansas, which provides as follows: "*The credit of the State or counties shall never be loaned for any purpose without the consent of the people thereof, expressed through the ballot-box,*" which act was submitted to the people at the general election held in November, 1868, and unanimously ratified by them. The Legislature of the State has no power to grant any additional aid whatever; *consequently, the debt of the State cannot be increased,* except by amending the Constitution through a vote of the whole people.

As an additional security, these bonds are guaranteed by the Arkansas Central Railway by *special indorsement*, recorded as a mortgage in every county through which the line passes, acting as a direct lien upon the property of the Company, its real estate, rolling stock and franchises.

It is also recorded that the "faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption of the principal and interest of each and every bond."

Every possible safeguard surrounds them to protect the holder from the danger of corruption and fraud.

Unlike ordinary railway bonds, those now offered are negotiable at any time on the New-York Stock Exchange, as may be observed from the daily stock quotations.

The bonds are of the denomination of $1,000 each, payable to bearer, and therefore negotiable by simple delivery. The interest coupons attached to each bond are payable semi-annually at the office of the Union Trust Company, in New-York, by the Treasurer of the State, on the 1st day of October and April in each year, until the principal of the bonds is redeemed at par in 1898. Address

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, 49 Wall-st., New-York; Or, the ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

Maps, pamphlets and circulars giving full particulars of this loan can be had on application to the above.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York,

OFFER FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS:

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN CONVERTIBLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, free of State and Government taxes.

WARREN RAILROAD COMPANY SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, guaranteed by lease to Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

ERIE AND PITTSBURG EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS, free of Government and Pennsylvania State taxes.

EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, ($10,000 per mile.)

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, guaranteed by Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company, and also by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INTERNATIONAL AND HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANIES OF TEXAS.
(Recently consolidated.)
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BEARING BONDS, FREE OF ALL TAXES, ON COMPLETED ROAD.
At **85** per cent. and interest.
TRUSTEES.
MOSES TAYLOR, } of the
WM. E. DODGE, } Great Northern.
JOHN A. STEWART, } of the
WM. H. OSBORN, } International.

The issue is limited to $16,000 per mile on completed road:

The joint roads have been built with the stockholders' money, $4,400,000 cash having been paid in on the stock. Bonds to the extent of $4,000,000 have been subscribed for by the stockholders.

The International Railroad Company has a subsidy of $10,000 per mile in 8 per cent. thirty-year bonds of the State of Texas.

The Great Northern Company has a subsidy of 10,240 acres land per mile.

The bonds of the International Road so far as issued having been sold, the Great Northern Bonds may be obtained on application at the office of the Joint Board, No. 52 Wall-st.

By order of the Board of Directors.
MOSES TAYLOR,
President of Joint Board.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS OF "COOK COUNTY,"

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
Principal and Interest at Seven per Cent. per Annum, Payable in the City of New-York.

THIS COUNTY INCLUDES THE CITY OF CHICAGO AND OTHER IMPORTANT TOWNS.

These bonds are authorized by act of Legislature, approved Feb. 28, 1872, and the Constitution of the State of Illinois limits the indebtedness of the County of Cook to FIVE per cent. on the assessable value of the property in the said county.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.: I, George W. Wheeler, Clerk of the County Court of Cook County, in the State aforesaid, do certify that the assessed value of property in said County of Cook for the year 1871 was $93,936,040, which does not exceed one-sixth of the cash value of said property; and I further certify that the statement of the bonded debt of said county hereto attached—amounting to $3,096,200—is correct.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of said County Court, at my office in the City of Chicago, in said county, this 11th day of July, 1872.

(Signed) G. W. WHEELER, Clerk.

STATEMENT OF COOK COUNTY BONDED DEBT.

Six Per Cent. War Bonds, due May 1, 1873	$150,000 00
Seven Per Cent. War Bonds, due May 1, 1880	1,162,200 00
Seven Per Cent. War Bonds, due May 1, 1885	958,000 00
Seven Per Cent. War Bonds, due May 1, 1890	343,000 00
Seven Per Cent. Public Building Bonds, due May 1, 1889	250,000 00
Seven Per Cent. Short Bonds, due July 1, 1874	200,000 00
Seven Per Cent. Bonds, issued to the order of the Treasurer of the Trustees of Graceland Cemetery Improvement Fund, due May 1, 1892	33,000 00
Total	$3,096,200 00

CHICAGO, July 1, 1872.

Leaving about $1,500,000 yet to be issued, a portion of which J. S. RUMSEY, Treasurer of Cook County, offers through the undersigned at par and accrued interest.

We confidently recommend the above investment, and shall be pleased to give further particulars, if desired, on application.

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1872.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
No. 11 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS.

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

The price has been advanced to 85 and interest for the present, **AND A FURTHER ADVANCE IS CONTEMPLATED.**

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

JULY INVESTMENTS.
10 TO 15 PER CENT. INTEREST.
CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS.
SAFETY AND PROFIT COMBINED.
COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN ISSUES.
Principal and interest coupons promptly paid semi-annually, in New-York,
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.
Also, Insurance, Bank, Gas-light, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, &c., &c.,
PAYING 10 TO 20 PER CENT.
All strictly first-class securities, at the lowest market rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Bankers, Stock-brokers and Auctioneers,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

PRIME INVESTMENT SECURITIES a specialty with this house for over twenty years.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS

IOWA MIDLAND RAILROAD 8 per cent. 30-year Bonds, guaranteed by the Chicago and North-western Railroad Company.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILROAD 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage 30-year Bonds.

CARROL COUNTY (Iowa) 10 per cents.

For sale by

MARVIN BROS., No. 49 Exchange-place.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI,
SEVEN PER CENT.,
FREE OF TAX,
SECOND
MORTGAGE BONDS.

Road is over twenty-two years old, is well equipped and well managed. Its stock sells at 93 to 95. Allowing sixty per cent. for ordinary running expenses, the road earned in 1867 fifty-two per cent more than interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and has increased its earnings each year, so that in 1871 it earned more than double the interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds. A sinking fund of $50,000 per annum is one condition of the trust. We offer these bonds so that they return 8½ per cent income, without taking account of profit from the inevitable rise in the price of the bonds from the action of the sinking fund. We have selected these bonds as relatively the best investment offering in the market, and would invite the closest scrutiny to them. For price or further particulars, apply to

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 39 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS,
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
Price, 75 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
SEARS' BUILDING, BOSTON, July 22, 1872.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Sealed proposals will be received until noon, THURSDAY, Aug. 1, 1872, for the sale of $550,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the indenture of mortgage of April 16, 1867. The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, Saturday, Aug. 3, 1872, and the accepted bids declared.

JOHN DUFF, } Trustees.
C. H. McCORMICK, }

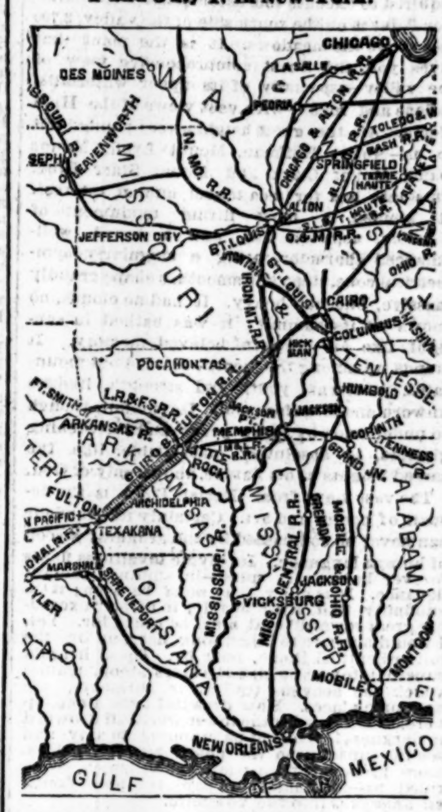
OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD
COMPANY, HARTFORD, Conn., July 11, 1872.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company will be holden at the office of the Company, in the City of Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, July 31, 1872, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering, and acting on, the question of approving and confirming an agreement made between the Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, and those of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company for the completion of the merger and consolidation of the two Companies, in conformity to their contract of union made in August, 1870.

By order of the Board of Directors.
S. M. MITCHELL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

CAIRO AND FULTON RAILROAD COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
LAND-GRANT BONDS,
DUE 1891, IN GOLD.
Interest 7 per Cent., Gold, Payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York.



THE CAIRO AND FULTON RAILROAD is the main artery for travel across the State of Arkansas. It is the continuation of the ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD, and under the same management. It will connect the ST. LOUIS roads with the SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD and the TEXAS system of roads. Its length is 301 miles, and it deviates from a straight line but six miles. It has no grades over fifteen feet to the mile. It passes through the most thriving counties and the capital, LITTLE ROCK. The LAND GRANT of 1,926,400 acres "is one of the most extensive and valuable ever made to any road by Congress." The whole road is being rapidly built. Sixty miles are now completed; 160 miles will be finished in October, when trains will be running from ST. LOUIS to LITTLE ROCK. The first mortgage bonds, $8,000,000, are the first lien upon the road, rolling stock and lands, and are recommended as a safe investment. The officers are:

THOMAS ALLEN, St. Louis, President.
H. G. MARQUAND, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, Vice-President.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, No. 120 Broadway, New-York, Treasurer.
W. R. DONALDSON, St. Louis, Secretary.

NEW-YORK DIRECTORS:
GEORGE CABOT WARD,
WM. T. BLODGETT,
WM. H. SWIFT,
JOHN H. SWIFT,
HENRY G. MARQUAND,
H. M. ALEXANDER.

The Union Trust Company Trustee of the Bonds.

Owing to the great demand for these bonds the price is now 92½ and accrued interest in currency. Only a limited number remain unsold. The Company reserves the right to still further advance the price at any time.

H. G. MARQUAND,
No. 120 Broadway, New-York.

THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL

RAILWAY COMPANY'S
First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.
SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

An East and West Air Line of 152 Miles, Indianapolis, Ind., to Decatur, Ill.

This road passes through a belt of the best settled and richest agricultural and mineral country of Indiana and Illinois, averaging thirty miles in width with no other East and West railway built or projected through it. It crosses, in Parke and Vermilion Counties, the rich

BLOCK COAL FIELD

of Indiana, which alone will supply an ample business.

Thirty miles through Douglass County, Illinois, just completed, opened and paid for.

Whole Western Division Montezuma to Decatur, eighty-five miles, to be finished in 1872. Grading nearly done and materials (except iron) already procured; bridge over Wabash ready for superstructure.

Eastern Division, sixty-seven miles, partly graded, and to be finished in 1873.

$1,300,000 IN CASH ALREADY EXPENDED ON THE ROAD, AND $1,500,000 REMAINING TO BE CALLED FROM TWENTY SUBSCRIBERS, AMONG WHOM ARE **W. H. GUION, SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., JOSEPH SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., AND PAUL S. FORBES,** OF NEW-YORK; **BENJ. E. BATES,** OF BOSTON; **HENRY LEWIS,** OF PHILADELPHIA, AND **G. M. PULLMAN,** OF CHICAGO.

Besides its right of way the Company owns 32,000 acres of land, chiefly in Indiana, of which 2,000 acres are the best BLOCK COAL LANDS. It has also SUBSCRIPTIONS IN BONDS AND CASH from counties, towns and individuals of $790,000.

The road connects at both termini with the most important THROUGH RAILWAY LINES of the West, and being by many miles shorter than any other line, will be indispensable to them, while its local business alone will insure good dividends on its stock.

Bonds $1,000 each, payable to Union Trust Company, Trustee or bearer, July 1, 1901, in gold coin. Coupons, also in gold, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, or at Union Bank of London, at fixed exchange of £7 sterling.

SINKING FUND of 2½ per cent. a year on gross earnings to be invested by Trustee in Bonds at not exceeding par.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest, by the Financial agents of the Company,

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 14 Wall-st.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HARTFORD AND
NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
HARTFORD, July 24, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF this Company will be closed from July 27 to July 31 inst., both days inclusive.

Certificates of full stock, in lieu of scrip certificates, are now ready for delivery.

Per order of the Board of Directors.
S. M. MITCHELL, Secretary.

$40,000 TO BUY ONE OR MORE strictly good City or country first mortgages, five years or less to run. Address, with full particulars and best terms, X., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

COLUMBUS AND INDIANA CENTRAL INCOME BONDS wanted by
HANNA BROS.,
Dealers in Railroad Bonds,
No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 7 New-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

STATIONERY.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 7 Thomas-st. Account books made too rder.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL STEAM-SHIP SERVICE BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN AND CHINA.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 5, 1872.

In accordance with the provisions of sections 3 and 6 of the act of Congress approved June 1, 1872, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-office Department for the year ending June 30, 1873," which sections are in the words and figures following, viz.:

SECTION 3. * * * And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to contract with the lowest bidder, within three months after the passage of this act, after sixty days' public notice, for a term of ten years from and after the 1st day of October, 1873, for the conveyance of an additional monthly mail on the said route, at a compensation not to exceed the rate per voyage now paid under the existing contracts, and upon the same conditions and limitations as prescribed by existing acts of Congress in reference thereto, and the respective contracts made in pursuance thereof; and the contractors under the provisions of this section shall be required to carry the United States mails during the existence of their contracts, without additional charge, on all the steamers they may run upon said line, or any part of it, or any branch or extension thereof: Provided, That all steam-ships hereafter accepted for said service shall be of not less than 4,000 tons register each, and shall be built of iron, and with their engines and machinery shall be wholly of American construction, and shall be so constructed as to be readily adapted to the armed naval service of the United States in case of war, and before acceptance the officers by whom they are inspected shall report to the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster-General whether this condition has been complied with: Provided, That in all cases the officers of the ships employed in the service herein provided for shall be citizens of the United States, and that persons of foreign birth, who have according to law declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States, may be employed as though they were citizens within the meaning of this section, or of any act or acts specified in the act of June 28, 1864; and the Government of the United States shall have the right, in case of war, to take for the use of the United States any of the steamers of said line, and in such case pay a reasonable compensation therefor: Provided, The price paid shall in no case exceed the original cost of the vessel so taken, and this provision shall extend to and be applicable to the steamers of the Brazilian line hereinafter provided for.

SEC. 6. That if the contract for the increase of the mail service between San Francisco and China and Japan to a semi-monthly service shall be made with the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, or shall be performed in the said Company's ships, or the ships of its successors in interest, the moneys payable under such contract shall be paid while the said Company or its successors in interest shall maintain and run the line of steam-ships for the transportation of freight and passengers at present run between New-York and San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Panama, by the said Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, and no longer: Provided, That said requirement shall in all respects apply to any party contracting for the mail service between San Francisco and China and Japan, as well as to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

PROPOSALS

will be received at the Post-office Department, in the City of Washington, until 3 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1872, for conveying the mails of the United States, by means of an additional monthly line of first-class American sea-going steam-ships of not less than 4,000 tons register each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum, between the port of San Francisco and the port of Hong Kong, (China,) touching at Yokohama, (Japan,) with a regular branch line running in connection with the main line between Yokohama and Shanghai, (China,) for a contract term of ten years from and after the 1st day of October, 1873.

Each bid should name the time proposed to be occupied in performing the passages each way, including stoppages at intermediate ports; and also the length of the stoppages at each of the intermediate ports. Schedules of sailing days, stating the proposed days and hours of departure from each port, as well as the proposed days and hours of arrival, should also accompany each bid. The departures must be so arranged as to alternate at equal and regular intervals with those of the present monthly line during its continuance, forming a regular semi-monthly service in connection therewith; such schedules, however, to be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, and to adjustment or alteration by his order, from time to time, as the interests of the postal service may require.

The steam-ships offered for the service must be American-built steam-ships of the first-class, in all respects conforming to the requirements of the laws authorizing the service, and before acceptance they will be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy.

Proposals must conform in all particulars to the provisions and requirements of the acts of Congress approved Feb. 17, 1865, and Feb 18, 1867, and of sections 3 and 6 of the above-cited act of June 1, 1872, and must be properly guaranteed with satisfactory testimonials that the bidder or bidders, and their guarantors, are men of property and abundantly able to make good their tender and guarantee.

The bidder or bidders must be an American citizen or citizens.

The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, when a partnership offers, should be distinctly stated. If made by a corporation the bid must be accompanied by a duly-authenticated copy of the charter or articles of incorporation and a list of officers and directors.

All bids exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars must be accompanied by a certified check or draft, payable to the order of the Postmaster-General, upon some solvent national bank, of not less than five per centum of the amount of one year's pay proposed in such bid or bids; such check or draft to be subject to all the conditions and provisions of existing laws in respect to forfeiture.

Any assignment or transfer of an ocean mail contract is expressly forbidden by law. Such assignments or transfers are null and void, and the Postmaster-General is required to determine any contract in case of its being under-let or assigned.

Proposals shall be sent under seal to "The Superintendent of Foreign Mails," with the words "Mail Proposals," "Japan and China route," written on the face of the address, and they should be dispatched in time to be received at this Department on or before 3 o'clock P. M. of Monday, the 12th day of August next, which will be the last day for receiving proposals under this advertisement. JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON-FRAME BARRACK BUNKS.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 15, 1872.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, the 22d day of August, 1872, for the manufacture of such number, not exceeding 12,000, of iron-frame single barrack bunks as may be required for the United States army during the present fiscal year, in accordance with the two patterns adopted by the War Department.

Plans and specifications of the adopted patterns may be seen at this office, and at the offices of the Depot Quartermasters at New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago and Pittsburg.

Proposals will state the price per bunk, complete, delivered at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Depot, or at the Jeffersonville, Ind., Depot, as also for ironwork complete, but without the wooden slats.

The right is reserved to reject all bids offered, as also to contract for such number of each, or either pattern, as may be deemed advisable by the Quartermaster-General.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two responsible persons that in case the bid is accepted and a contract entered into they will become sureties in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of the contract for its faithful fulfillment. Proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for Iron-frame Bunks," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.
L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster-General,
Depot Quartermaster.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD EXTENSION.

Sealed proposals will be received until the 15th day of August, 1872, at the Engineer's Office of the Mississippi Central Railroad Company, in Jackson, Tenn., for the clearing and grubbing, grading and bridging, on about one hundred and seven miles of road, extending north from Jackson to Cairo.

This work embraces large quantities of earth excavation, pile and trestle bridging, and is worthy the attention of experienced railroad contractors.

Profiles, approximate estimates, general plans, specifications, and forms of contracts, can be seen at the Engineer's Office after Aug. 1.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Work," and addressed to

H. S. McCOMB, President; or,
S. B. REED, Engineer in Charge,
Jackson, Tennessee.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE DES MOINES RAPIDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

OFFICE UNITED STATES ENGINEERS,
KEOKUK, Iowa, June 27, 1872.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned at the United States Engineer's office, in the City of Keokuk, Iowa, until 12 M., Aug. 20, 1872, for the labor and material required for the completion of the first or lower lock, and the construction of the middle lock of the canal now in process of construction around the Des Moines Rapids. The usual conditions will be observed. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Copies of specifications, blank forms for proposals and guarantee, and all information can be obtained by personal application at this office.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for labor and material for the locks for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids."

(Signed,) JOHN N. MACOMB,
Colonel of Engineers, U. S. Army,
Engineer in charge and general Superintendent U. S. Improvement Des Moines Rapids.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON BRIDGE.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS,
CORNER PENNSYLVANIA-AV. AND 21ST-ST.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received until Aug. 19, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, for the construction of an Iron Bridge across the Potomac at the Little Falls, in the D. C., on piers and abutments now standing.

Persons proposing will furnish complete drawings and description of the bridge they propose to erect, with its capacity and weight.

The length of bridge about 1,350 feet.

Further information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Iron Bridge." The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. O. E. BABCOCK,
Major of Engineers United States Army.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT sealed proposals will be received at this Department up to 12 o'clock noon, on the 15th day of August next, for the purchase of three thousand five hundred and forty-one (3,541) Fur Seal Skins, more or less, which are now in the custody of the Collector of Customs at New-York, taken some time since on the Seal Islands of Alaska Territory, and which are the property of the United States Government.

The conditions of the sale can be ascertained on inquiry at the Collector's Office at New-York. Proposals to be indorsed, "Bids for Seal Skins."

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, CORNER
HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, July 25, 1872.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until noon on the 27th day of August prox., for removing eight (8) or nine (9) cribs and (1) wreck from the Savannah River, Georgia. For specifications and all necessary information apply to the undersigned, Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major of Engineers, Brevet Major-General United States Army.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO MASTER BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE
ERECTION OF A NEW CAPITOL FOR THE
STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
HARTFORD, Conn., July 15, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until the 1st day of September, 1872, for the erection of a State-house, at Hartford, Conn., in conformity to the plans and specifications made by R. M. Upjohn, architect.

The plans and specifications can be consulted at the Senate Chamber, in the State-house at Hartford, or at R. M. Upjohn's office, Trinity Building, New-York City, on and after July 23, 1872. A proper person will be in attendance at each place to exhibit them.

Separate bids will be received for the mason's work, carpenter's work, stone-cutter's work, and iron work, these four departments, taken together, to include all minor ones, and to constitute, when executed, a complete and finished building. Each bid must be accompanied by a satisfactory bond for not less than fifteen thousand dollars, with sureties satisfactory to the Commissioners, conditioned that the bidder will accept and sign the contract which may be awarded him, and give security satisfactory to the Commissioners for its faithful performance.

The Commissioners very much prefer to contract for the entire building with one party, or with parties contracting and dealing jointly, as one, with the Commissioners. They will, therefore, receive single bids for the construction of the entire building. All such bids must be accompanied with the written guarantee of two persons satisfactory to the Commissioners, that the bidder will sign the contract if awarded to him, and that he will give a bond, satisfactory to the Commissioners, in the sum of $200,000, conditioned that he will faithfully perform the contract—such bond to be executed at even date with the contract.

Payments will be made as the work progresses, under the direction of the Commissioners, for all work executed, but a reservation of ten per cent. will be made in each case until the completion of the building.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the right to reject any and all bids as they may judge the interests of the State shall require.

Every bid should be addressed "To the President of the Board of Commissioners for the erection of a State-house at Hartford, Hartford, Conn."

MARSHALL JEWELL,
WILLIAM D. SHIPMAN,
WILLIAM H. BARNUM, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM B. FRANKLIN,
HENRY P. HAVEN.

POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY, BOSTON, MASS.,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, JULY 12, 1872.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., July 29, 1872, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work as exhibited by the drawings, described in the specifications and called for in the schedules, consisting of the ornamental iron-work to roofs, the chimney stalks and ventilation shafts, stairs from basement to first floor; two staircases from first to second floor; two staircases from second to attic floor; two flights of steps on attic floor; stair from attic floor to roof; door and window frames, finishings, &c.; ceiling of banking-room, and the Post-office screen, &c.

Copies of the drawings, specifications and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot, or weight, for the various items of work, as called for in the schedule. The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per centum until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, the Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form, to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought or cast iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron-work," and addressed to

GRIDLEY J. F. BRYANT, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS
FOR ROCK EXCAVATION AT THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE ROCK ISLAND RAPIDS, MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ROCK ISLAND, Ill., July 2, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., on Aug. 24, 1872, for the prosecution of the work of rock excavation at the Rock Island Rapids of the Mississippi River. The usual conditions will be observed. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. All information can be obtained at this office.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Prosecution of Work of Rock Excavation at the Rock Island Rapids of the Mississippi River," and addressed to

J. N. MACOMB,
Colonel of Engineers, United States Army.

OFFICE A. C. S.,
PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, N. Y., July 26, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. Aug. 26, 1872, for supplying the Sutler's Department with the following named sutler's stores, viz.:

Mess pork, 5,802 pounds; breakfast bacon, 75 pounds; flour for issue, 24,819 pounds; flour for officers, 1,786 pounds; beans, 820 pounds; rice, 924 pounds; coffee, green Rio, 1,943 pounds; coffee, green Java, 450 pounds; black tea, 100 pounds; brown sugar, 3,137 pounds; vinegar, 200 gallons; soap, 1,217 pounds; salt, 1,049 pounds; black pepper, 59 pounds; smoked beef, 10 pounds; mackerel, No. 1, 200 pounds; sardines, 48 boxes; tomatoes, 420 cans; vanilla flavoring extract, 48 bottles; vermicilli, 12 pounds; green corn, 36 cans; lard, in 5 pound packages, 150 pounds; fresh pine-apple, 48 cans; codfish, dessicated, 20 pounds; dried peaches, 100 pounds; lobsters, 12 cans; dried apples, 200 pounds.

JOSEPH KEEFFE,
First Lieutenant Fifth Artillery U. S. A., A. C. S.

DRY GOODS.

PIJAMAHS
AND
COBIAS!

EAST INDIA NIGHT-SHIRTS,
FROM
REAL PONGEE SILK,
$15 PER SET.
ONLY LOT IN THE COUNTRY. Send order to
G. W. SIMMONS & SON, "Oak Hall,"
Boston.
Nos. 32 to 40 North-st.

AUCTION SALES.

N. R. CONNOR, Auctioneer.

HUGH N. CAMP WILL SELL AT PUBLIC auction at the Working Women's Home,
No 45 Elizabeth-st.,
ON THURSDAY, AUG. 1, 1872,
At 10½ o'clock,

All the furniture contained in said buildings, consisting of—

Pianos, organs, Brussels and ingrain carpets, dining-tables, chairs, sofas, bedsteads, mattresses, bedding, crockery, portable ovens, washing-machines, ranges, bathing-tubs, steam-table, &c., &c., &c.

A splendid chance for boarding-house and restaurant keepers.

Can be seen on and after July 29, 1872.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. WHITE, CHARLES C. WHITE and STEPHEN O. WHITMORE, bankrupts.—This is to give notice that I will sell at public auction, by Hoyt, Wheeler and Bradley, auctioneers, at their sales-room, No. 120 Church-street, all the personal property of the said bankrupts, to wit: Seven trunks and seven cases of ready-made clothing, cloth trimmings and gentlemen's furnishing goods; a lot of tailor's fixtures, consisting of tables, work-benches and mirrors, one safe, a lot of shelving, gas-fixtures, &c., the same comprising a merchant tailor's stock, at 10 A. M., on the 6th day of August, 1872.—Dated July 26, 1872.

ROBERT JOHNSTON, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILLIP GOLDSTEIN, alleged bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, dated July 16, 1872, I will sell at public auction, by William Topping & Co., Auctioneers, at their sales-room, No. 132 Church-street, the personal property of the said Goldstein, consisting of a quantity of dry and fancy dry goods, at 10 A. M., on the 30th day of July, 1872.—New-York, July 16, 1872.

GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE AND LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell

100,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,

at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 31, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.

SAMUEL SLOAN,
President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) July 27, at 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo and Naples Oranges and Lemons, ex Ismailia, and can be seen on Pier No. 3 North River.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER
HAVE REMOVED
THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO
No. 860 Broadway,

Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Seltzers, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent ten-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

GUERLAIN, NO. 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.—Ambrosial cream for shaving; fashionable perfumes for the handkerchief; Eau Lustrale for the hair; Eau de Cologne, (preparation speciale.)

A FILE OF THE DAILY TRIBUNE for the past five or six years to date, to be sold cheap. Office No. [illegible] East Broadway.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC	July 27, 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC	Aug. 3, 4 P. M.
ADRIATIC	Aug. 10, 10 A. M.
BALTIC	Aug. 17, 4½ P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
Java	Wed'sday, July 24	Parthia	Sat'day, July 27
China	Wed'sday, July 31	Calabria	Sat'day, Aug. 3
Russia	Wed'sday, Aug. 7	Abyssinia	Sat'day, Aug. 10
Cuba	Wed'sday, Aug. 14	Batavia	Sat'day, Aug. 17
Scotia	Wed'sday, Aug. 21	Algeria	Sat'day, Aug. 24

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Europa	July 27	Caledonia	July 31
Anglia	Aug. 3	Olympia	Aug. 7
India	Aug. 10	Trinacria	Aug. 14
California	Aug. 17	Iowa	Aug. 21
Australia	Aug. 24	Britannia	Aug. 28
Columbia	Aug. 31	Assyria	Sept. 4

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE NEW STEAMers of the Anchor Line will sail as follows:
CALEDONIA, July 31.
OLYMPIA, Aug. 7.
TRINACRIA, Aug. 14.
CALIFORNIA, Aug. 17.

Excursionists and intending passengers will best consult their own interests by inspecting these splendidly fitted-up new steamers before purchasing tickets elsewhere. For passage tickets apply on board, at Pier No. 20, North River, or Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP CO.

FORWOOD LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.
UNDER CONTRACT TO CONVEY THE MAILS.

The contract for conveying the mails between New-York and Kingston, Jamaica, having been awarded by His Excellency the Governor of Jamaica, to the proprietors of this line, their first-class, full-powered iron steamers will be dispatched every month as follows, commencing in September next:

From NEW-YORK on the 4th. (Should this date fall on a Sunday, then the day of departure will be the 3d.) Due at KINGSTON, Jamaica, on the 11th; due at SAVANILLA on the 15th.

Returning from KINGSTON to NEW-YORK on the 23d.

For rates of freight and passage—special attention being paid to insure the comfort of passengers—apply to the owners,

LEECH, HARRISON & FORWOOD,
Liverpool and London, or to their agents,
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., 88 Wall-st., New-York.
McDOWELL & BARCLAY, Kingston, Jamaica.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	Saturday, July 27
WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, Aug. 10
FRANCE	DARRE	Saturday, Aug. 24
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, Sept. 7

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.........$125 | Second cabin.........$75

To Paris, $5 and $8 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, July 27, at 11 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 10 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, July 27, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Thursday, Aug. 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday, Aug. 10, 9 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, Aug. 15, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, Aug. 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Thursday, Aug. 22, 8 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

SPAIN, GRACE	Saturday, July 27, at 10½ A. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG	Saturday, Aug. 3, at 4 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN	Saturday, Aug. 10, at 9½ A. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON	Saturday, Aug. 17, at 3 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER	Wednesday, July 31, at 1½ P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS	Wed'sday, Aug. 14, at 12 M.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS	Wed'sday, Aug. 28, at 2½ P. M.
Cabin passage	$75 and $65, currency
Steerage	$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY	July 31, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	Aug. 7, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	Aug. 14, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN	Aug. 21, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE	Aug. 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	Sept. 4, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR THE DIAMOND FIELDS.

STEAM TO CAPETOWN AND MELBOURNE.

The side-wheel steam-ship DAKOTA will be dispatched, via CAPETOWN, to MELBOURNE upon Aug. 10, taking first, second and third class passengers and freight.

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN GOLD.

To Melbourne.		To Capetown.	
First class	$250	First class	$200
Second class	200	Second class	175
Third class	85	Third class	75

Passengers and freight can be forwarded to Sydney, N. S. W.; Adelaide, S. A., and the Tasmanian ports.

For freight or passage apply to
W. H. WEBB, No. 54 Exchange-place.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH	Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM	Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR	Oct. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 23 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

July 30.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 15th each month connects with Panama Railroad Company steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of July 27.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Aug. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—INCREASED SERVice, commencing Aug. 10, 1872.—The departures of Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer from New-York to San Francisco, via Panama, will be tri-monthly, leaving New-York the 10th, 20th and 30th of every month. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, July 27, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, July 31, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Aug. 3, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Aug. 1.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, Aug. 8.
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Aug. 15.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman..Saturday, Aug. 10
CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken........Friday, Aug. 30
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Aug. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

INSTRUCTION.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL,
GENEVA, N. Y.

A first-class boarding-school for boys. Pupils can be admitted at any time, and if it is desired may remain throughout the school year. Terms, $300 per annum. Circulars will be sent to those desiring information.
THOS. D. REED.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres.

WOODBURN.

A family school for twenty young boys; environs of Hartford, Conn. Rev. CHAS. E. ABBOTT and Dr. GEO. E. ABBOTT, Principals.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

VASSAR COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The best equipped college for women in the world; $1,000,000 invested; full collegiate courses in every department, with accomplished professors, and cabinets and apparatus complete; careful provision made for health, for moral and social culture and for everything necessary to a refined and comfortable home. Terms, $400 per annum, covering all expenses of tuition, board, fuel, light and washing. No extras, except for separate instruction in music, painting and riding. Send for catalogue to J. N. SCHAU, Registrar. Fall session opens Sept. 18.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D-st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
will re-open their
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN at No. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.
Address, by letter, until Sept. 9.

MLLES. CHARBONNIERS' FRENCH Protestant Institution for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York.

MANSION-SQUARE INSTITUTE, formerly Warring's Military Institute, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—An English and classical boarding-school for boys. Grounds extensive, (five acres,) rooms large and airy; instruction thorough; gymnastic drill—uniform, dark blue. Begins Sept. 16. For catalogue, address H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

SCHOOL.—YOUNG LADIES' SELECT school, desirable location, one hour from the City. The principal wishing to go to Europe would rent the house, sell the furniture and school-fixtures at a moderate price; immediate possession given. Address A. B., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—The twenty-second year of this DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for young ladies will commence, Sept. 18; for circulars, application can be made at No. 138 Montague-st., or by letter to
CHAS. E. WEST, Principal.

BURLINGTON COLLEGE—PRESIdent, Right Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D.; Rector, Rev. FRANCIS J. CLUE, D. D. The next term will open Sept. 30, 1872. A few pupils will be received for Summer work, fitting for college classes. For terms of admission address the Rector, Burlington, N. J.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.—Next session opens Sept. 4. Designed for well-prepared students not under fifteen years of age. Accommodations superior. Terms moderate. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Inst., Claverack, N.Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9. 10 dep'ts. 18 instruct's. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

OREAD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—For Young Ladies, Worcester, Mass. Next school year begins Sept. 11, 1872. Send for catalogue. HARRIS R. GREENE, A. M., Principal.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Applications by letter until Sept. 1.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHkeepsie, N. Y. Home School for Ladies, twelfth year. Specialties, music, modern languages and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 18.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALly, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Tenth annual session of the Newburg (N. Y.) Institute will begin Sept. 11. HENRY W. SIGLAR.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.—A select family school for twenty-five young ladies. C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

INSTRUCTION.

H. C. SYMONDS

Will reopen his school for boys, at Sing Sing, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1872.

Candidates for West Point, Annapolis, or Polytechnic Institutes will find no better school in which to prepare.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY.—This institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are carried through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For circulars containing terms, &c., please address the Principal.
REV. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

EDGEHILL MILITARY SCHOOL,
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.
Four miles from Philadelphia,
(formerly located at Princeton, N. J.,)
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.
Forty-fourth annual term begins Sept. 10.
Send for circular.

MME. C. MEARS,
NO. 222 MADISON-AV., NEW-YORK.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Will re-open FRIDAY, Sept. 20, 1872.
Mme. MEARS will be at home after Sept. 1, 1872.
Circulars sent on application.

McCULLUM INSTITUTE, MOUNT VERnon, N. H., comprising two departments, a seminary for young ladies, and a department for fitting young gentlemen for professions and future usefulness. Location healthful and beautiful; advantages superior. Fall session commences Sept. 2.
Address GEORGE E. DEAN, President.
Or, Mr. GEORGE W. McCULLUM, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

MONTROSE CLASSICAL AND MILITARY SCHOOL, south Orange, N. J., one hour from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad. An eligible and efficient school for boys, with modern improvements; spacious drill-room, armory and equipments, supplied by the State. Reopens Sept. 9. Rev. Dr. WILEY, Principal; J. W. Miley, Instructor in Mathematics and Upton's Tactics. Send for circular, as above.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MRS. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

ERASMUS HALL, FLATBUSH, LONG Island, four miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, by Flatbush-avenue cars, and ten minutes' walk from Prospect Park; a good home for boys, with excellent educational facilities. Fall session commences Sept. 2. Address Principal, E. T. MACK, A. M.

CHAPPAQUA MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, S. C. COLLINS, M. A., Principal.—A boarding school for both sexes under the care of the "Society of Friends." Fall term commences ninth month, 9th, 1872. For circulars, address J. LIPPINCOTT, Superintendent, Chappaqua, N. Y.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARmel, N. Y.—Fifty miles from New-York City by Harlem Railroad. Location healthful and beautiful. Advantages superior. Fall session begins Aug. 12. Apply to the principal, GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

THE ALBANY LAW SCHOOL.—THE annual course of instruction in this School commences on the first TUESDAY of September. For circulars, address ISAAC EDWARDS, Esq., Albany, N. Y.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. References, Edward S. Jaffray, Esq., Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., and Dr. Thos. C. Chalmers.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph.D.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J.
J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—A lady of culture and refinement, experienced in teaching, desires to form an engagement for the ensuing scholastic year, either in a school or family, or as daily governess; would accompany a family to Europe as companion or governess; unexceptionable references given and required. Address Miss A., Box No. 128, Woodstock, Vt.

A GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE wishes to teach in some academy. Address Box No. 159, Flushing, Long Island.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Supreme Court, held at the Court-house in the City of New-York on the 6th day of June, 1872.—Present, Hon. George C. Barrett, Justice.—GEORGE W. MOTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURARNCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Henry P. Freeman, Receiver of the Market Fire Insurance Company, and it appearing to this Court, that it is necessary and proper that an order should be made herein in accordance with the prayer of said petition. Now on motion of Stephen W. Gaines, attorney for said receiver, it is ordered that a notice be published in the New-York daily *Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, once a week for six months, requiring all the creditors of the said the Market Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the same manner, and for the same time, as hereinbefore directed for the publication of said notice. And it is further ordered that John H. Platt, Esq., a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and that all the creditors exhibit their claims to him; that the said referee hear and determine any claims that may be contested, and that he may be at liberty to report to this Court from time to time as he may deem proper. And it is further ordered that the said receiver may apply to this Court at any time for further directions in this suit.

Notice to creditors of the Market Fire Insurance Company.—To all whom it may concern.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—GEORGE W. MONTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, at my office, No. 40 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 20th day of December, 1872.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1872.
je8-1aw6mS JOHN H. PLATT, Referee.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ALEXANDER P. IRVIN and CHARLES A. SHERMAN, surviving assignees of Robert L. Taylor, and the said Robert L. Taylor, plaintiffs, against WILLLIAM C. PICKERSGILL, survivor of Thomas Fielden and John R. Gardner, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 68 and 70 William-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 25, 1872.
GEORGE DE FOREST LORD,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above action has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated July 5, 1872.
GEORGE DE FOREST LORD,
jy6-1aw7wSa* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—New-York County.—NORMAN A. SMITH, plaintiff, against JOSEPH FELLOWS, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five thousand and one forty-sixth one-hundredth dollars, with interest from the 20th day of May, 1871, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.
F. G. SALMON, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dated JUNE 12, 1872.

The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk of New-York County, at his office in the County Court-house, New-York City, on the 24th day of July, 1872. F. G. SALMON, Plaintiff's Attorney.
jy27-1aw-2wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, Kings County.—WILLIAM VAUSE, Plaintiff, against HANNAH E. GOODWIN and WILLIAM F. GOODWIN, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 397 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, Long Island, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 29, 1872.
WILLIAM J. SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of said Kings County on the 8th day of May, 1872.
WILLIAM J. SAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorney.
je22-1aw6wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomez vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of September, 1872; and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872. HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—THIRTY HORSE-POWER ENgine and boiler, and lot of shafting, all nearly new. Inquire of Dr. PERRY, No. 24 West 29th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 1 WEST 26TH-ST., CORNER BROADWAY—Elegant rooms, first-class table and attendance at very low prices; board per week for gentleman and wife, $25 to $40; transient, $3 per day; lodging, $1 per day.

NO. 19 WEST 24TH-ST., OPPOSITE Fifth-avenue Hotel—Elegantly furnished rooms to let, with or without board, to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., with board; newly furnished rooms, large and small, for families or single gentlemen; house and table first-class.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM.—FIRST-class house and location; bath, &c.; rent $2 50 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT No. 153 West 28th-st.; contain all modern improvements.

LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, WITH or without board, can be obtained at No. 44 West 10th-st.; house large and cool.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT.

Fenton House, Beaver Lake, in Township No. 4, John Brown Tract, Summer resort for gentlemen and their families. Guides furnished for hunting and fishing parties. For terms, &c., address FENTON & GREEN, Watson, Lewis County, N. Y.

Refer, by permission, to S. S. Richards, No. 22 Pine-st., New-York, and Wm. Carpender, No. 41 Pine-st.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE,
FAIRFIELD, CONN.

The subscriber having purchased the above-named property, pledges his best efforts to satisfy those who may favor him with their patronage.

Six trains daily via New-Haven Railroad, (27th-st.,) two hours from New-York. The finest sea-bathing on the Sound. LEWIS F. CLEVELAND,
Proprietor.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION,
Woodsburgh, Long Island.
TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY,
OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh. N. P. SEWELL, Prop.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL.
Catskill, N. Y.

Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.

Has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, and is now open for reception of Summer boarders. A first-class billiard hall and livery stable attached to the hotel. J. W. McCHESNEY, Proprietor.

COTTAGE LAWN, SPOFFORD'S POINT.—Two houses at this delightful point are now open as first-class family houses; fine bathing, boating and fishing, with plenty of shade and fruit trees; three miles from Harlem Bridge. Carriages will run from Remsen House at the bridge at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. Address J. W. MEAGHER, at Remsen House.

CHATEAUGAY LAKE.—A DELIGHTful resort for Summer boarders. A beautiful sheet of water, surrounded by wood-crowned hills; water excellent; air pure and bracing; fish and game in abundance. For particulars address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTney, Vt.—Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW HOUSE, GERMANtown, N. Y., on the Hudson River, opposite Catskill Mountains.—Board at reasonable rates. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

RUSKS' SUMMER RESORT—SITUated among the Catskills, Hunter, Greene County, N. Y. JAMES RUSKS, proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open. Address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THREE ROOMS left in an A 1 farm-house convenient to Bedford Station, Harlem Railroad. Those in want of a pleasant country home, mountain air, beautiful location, liberal table and terms, apply to coal-yard, No. 508 West 19th-st., in the morning.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good board, in a quiet, healthy and pleasant neighborhood, near the sea-shore; plenty of shade, good gaming, fishing, &c.; $6 per week. Address N. RAYNOR, West Hampton, L. I.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN I. GOETSCHIUS, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John I. Goetschius, of the County of Passaic, and State of New-Jersey, upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to the said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Paterson, in said district, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Thomas D. Hoxey, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said district. SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said district, per C. Baily, Deputy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT W. BUTLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Jas. F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Robert W. Butler, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 3d day of June, A. D. 1872.
ALEXANDER R. PHYFE, Assignee,
jy13-1aw3wSa* No. 170 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN JACOBS and SOLOMON COHEN, bankrupts.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Jacobs and Solomon Cohen, both of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district. CHARLES L. HOLT,
jy13-1aw3wSa* No. 188 Front-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBERmaid and waitress' situation by a German Protestant young woman; very respectable; or as nurse or housekeeper; fully competent for either situation; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and parlor-maid, or chamber-maid and seamstress; country or City; very best City references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A GERman Protestant woman; is a first-class cook; country or City; meats, games, soups, pastry, creams; excellent baker; has lived in the best families; best testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCHman, who speaks German, a situation as cook in a private family; understands his business in all its branches; good references; has just arrived from Europe. Apply at the French and German office, No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.
MRS. LOWE.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German woman, a situation as nurse to grown children and plain sewing, or assist with the chamber-work; has very good references; no objection to the country. Call at French and German office, No. 621 6th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A German Protestant young woman, a nurse and seamstress', or chamber-maid and seamstress', or nurse's situation; experienced nurse; good chamber-maid and seamstress; good references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A competent man wishes a situation as coachman and gardener; understands perfectly the care of horses, cows, garden, &c.; is obliging and willing to be generally useful; good reference; wages moderate. Address or call at No. 4 West 4th-st., Room No. 13.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a very steady man, who thoroughly understands his business; has been eight years with his last employer, who has just sailed for Europe. Refers to Catlin, Brundrell & Co., No. 450 Broadway.

COACHMAN, &c.—A YOUNG MAN FROM Paris, who speaks English, wants a situation as light coachman or groom; good reference. Call or address RICK, No. 486 6th-av.

CLOTHIERS, DRAPERS AND GROCERS.—Two young Englishmen require situations in the above. Address T. D. W., No. 54 Orchard-st.

WAITER.—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; understands his duties thoroughly; has reference. Address WILLIAM HENRY, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.,
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING,
C. B. SMITH & CO.,
Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, Fly-nets, &c., &c.
NO. 40 WARREN-ST.

A LADY'S PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—Pony 14¼ hands high, 6 years old; flowing mane and tail; warranted sound, and kind in all harness; can be used by the most timid lady; will stand by the steam-cars; with basket phaeton, and harness, and canopy, from best City makers; has been used but a very short time; sold only on account of sickness. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 28th-st.

CARRIAGES. — IMMENSE STOCK. REDUCED PRICES. Every style now in use, and all at reasonable prices. Several second-hand and slightly-soiled carriages. Manufacturers' Union Carriage Repository, No. 638 Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av., Rev. U. SCOTT, D. D., Rector. Divine service every SUNDAY during the Summer, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Seats all free. Strangers cordially invited.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. S. MACARTHUR, SUNDAY, July 28, at 10½ A. M., and at 8 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 10th-st.—Services on SUNDAY, at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Strangers are cordially invited to attend these services.

ALL SOULS CHURCH, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th-st.—SUNDAY, July 28, Rev. CHAS. E. GRINNELL will preach in the morning at 10½ and in the evening at 7¾.

ALL SAINTS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH, corner of Henry and Scammel-sts., Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ EVENING.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28th-st.—Prof. J. N. H. TOOHEY will lecture on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 1½ P. M., on *Spiritualism.*

AT DUANE M. E. CHURCH, ON HUDson-st. near Spring.—Rev. JOHN G. OAKLEY will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Seats free.

BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.—REV. OSCAR HUGO will preach SUNDAY MORNING in Ansalon M. E. Church, (Norfolk-st., near Grand,) for the last time in New-York. Subject—*No Rome's Concordat in America, but a free, open Bible.*

BAPTIST CHURCH, 17TH-ST., NEAR 6th-av.—Rev. ROBERT CAMERON, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. All cordially invited.

BISHOP SNOW, OF MOUNT ZION, WILL preach in the University, Washington square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Have the Seven Last Plagues Been Poured Out?*

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, West 45th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Open all Summer. SUNDAYS—7 A. M., Holy Communion; 10 A. M., morning prayer; 10¾, Litany and Holy Communion (choral); 8 P. M., evening prayer (choral.) Daily, 7 A. M., Holy Communion.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Episcopal,) 50th-st., east of 3d-av., Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector. Services on SUNDAY MORNING only, at 10½ A. M. Sunday school at 9½ o'clock.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE old brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Sunday-school at 9¾ A. M. and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Preaching, 7¾ P. M. Come in, look at and hear the children.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 39TH-ST., and Park-av. Change of services—Preaching by Rev. GEO. A. PELTZ at 10½ A. M., and EVENING at 7¾. Sunday-school 9 A. M. Strangers in the City, and persons whose Churches are closed, cordially invited to meet with us.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—Preaching on SABBATH NEXT, by Rev. A. F. Curry, Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the hall, corner 8th-av. and 25th-st. All made welcome. "Come ye to the waters."

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Broome and Spring sts.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by the converted infidel lawyer; at 7¾ P. M. by the presiding Elder. Seats free.

JANE-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. F. HAMBLIN, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.; prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M. Strangers invited to attend.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Preaching services every Sabbath during the Summer. Services on SABBATH, 28th, at 10½ A. M., and 7¾ P. M. Preaching by Rev. MATT. C. JULIEN.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching at the Mariners' Church SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by the Associate Pastor, Rev. BENJ. F. MILLARD, and at 7¾ P. M., by Rev. O. B. BIDWELL. Preaching at the Missions, No. 278 Water-st., and No. 275 West-st., at 3 P. M.

OLD JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Preaching at 10½ by Rev. L. S. WEED, and 7¾. Seats free. All cordially invited.

REV. DR. CHEEVER WILL PREACH in the Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church, between 7th and 8th avs., on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching to-morrow, (SUNDAY,) by ELDER S. W. BISHOP, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Morning subject—*Who are Israel?* Afternoon—*The Battle of the Great Day of God.* All are cordially invited to hear. Seats free.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Holy Communion, at 7 A. M. Rev. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN will preach at 10½ A. M. and at 3 P. M. for deaf-mutes. Evening prayer at 5 P. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EZRA P. DAVIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 3 Mercer-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of April, 1872.

JOHN A. DAVIS, F. A. MACY, T. E. MACY,	Executors.

ap26-1aw6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN F. COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of residence, and place for the transaction of her business, No. 27 Charlton-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1872.
ANN ELIZA COOPER, Executrix, &c.
je15-1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH RIFFLARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Coudert Brothers, No. 49 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1872.
JULES RIFFLARD and ANDRE CHARVET,
ap6-1aw6mSa* Administrators, with will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS TOMES, formerly of the City of New-York, late of Little Longstone, in the County of Derby, England, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 104 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 12th day of March, 1872. FRANCIS TOMES, Executor.
ma16-1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN MAYELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 547 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of February, 1872. WILLIAM A. POND,
f24-1aw6mSa* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ISAAC D. RUSSELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 214 East Twelfth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of March, 1872.
JANE C. RUSSELL, Administratrix.
mh9-1aw6mS*

HELP WANTED.

CHAMBER-MAID. — WANTED, WITH best references, in a private family, to assist in waiting, if required. Answer, stating references, &c., Box No. 4,675 Post-office.

FORTY-FIVE STONE-MASONS.
SIXTY STONE-CUTTERS

Wanted on the Government works at the Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois.

Wages, $3 to $3 50 for masons; $4 to $5 for cutters, per day of eight hours.

Permanent work, except for masons in Winter.

Apply by letter or in person to
D. W. FLAGLER,
Captain of Ordnance Commanding.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Illinois, July 20, 1872.

NURSE.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT, WHO can give the best references. Address, stating age, references, &c., Box No. 4,675 Post-office.

OFFICE-BOY.—WANTED, AN OFFICE-boy about 16 years of age; one who resides with his parents preferred. Address, H. and J., *Times* Office, Box No. 172.

WAITER. — WANTED, IN A PRIVATE family, a thoroughly-experienced waiter, who can give the best references. Answer, stating particulars, Box No. 4,675 Post-office.

WAITRESS.—WANTED, IN A PRIVATE family, who can give the best references. Address, stating particulars, Box No. 4,675 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
THE LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE COMPANY,
ENTIRELY REORGANIZED AND GREATLY IMPROVED.
NEW FACES, NEW FEATURES,
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON,
MR. HARRY BECKETT,
Miss ELIZA WEATHERSBY, Mr. WILLIE EDWIN, Miss CAMILLE DU BOIS, Miss TILLY EARL, Mr. JOHN BRYER, Miss AMY SHERIDAN, Miss LOUISE BEVERLY, Miss MARIE PARSELLE, Miss FANNIE LESLIE.
Musical Conductor....Mr. MICHAEL CONNOLLY

GREAT SUCCESS of the spectacular burlesque extravaganza, ROBIN HOOD, with new and costly costumes, beautiful scenery, effective chorus, and a large and carefully-selected CORPS DE BALLET.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, WOOD'S.

FRITZ EXCELLED.
LAST MATINEE AT 2. LAST LAST NIGHT AT 8.
Times of the great German Dialect Drama, entitled:
CHRIS AND LENA.
Last appearances of the versatile comedians, Messrs. BAKER AND FARRON,
the best dialect actors on the American stage.
Monday, July 29, the celebrated character actor,
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU,
in KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Proprietor............J. KOCH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the box-office of the Central Park Garden.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—The new and fast steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves New-York for Coney Island every day as follows: Christopher-st., 9:15 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., 12 M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., 3 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from Pier No. 4 North River, 5 P. M.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO GLEN Cove and Roslyn, landing at College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, City Island, Sand's Point and Glenwood. The steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Peck-slip (Pier No. 24 East River) SUNDAY, July 28, at 9 A. M.; 8th-st., 9:05, and 33d-st. at 9:15 A. M.; returning to New-York about 6:30 P. M.

A.—FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY and Shadyside.—New steam-boats from Spring-st., every SUNDAY, at 9:30, 10, 11, 1, 2, 2:30, 5:30 and 7 P. M., landing at 34th-st., ten minutes later; and daily at 10, 2, 5 and 7 P. M.; 30c. for the round trip.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
TIME TABLE.

On and after Monday, July 15, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

WEEK-DAY TRAINS FROM JAMES-SLIP, NEW-YORK.
8:00 A. M., Greenport Mail.
8:00 A. M., Sag Harbor, Southampton, Bridge Hampton, and stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
10:30 A. M., Newport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way.
3:30 P. M., Greenport Express.
3:30 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
3:30 P. M., Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M., Northport Express.
4:30 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way.

The above trains leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later than James-slip.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove, and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M., and 6:45 P. M. Returning leave Northport at 6 A. M., and 3:15 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M., and 4 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M., and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M., and 4:11 P. M.

TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

From James-slip and 34th-st., New-York, via Hunter's Point and Jamaica.

Leave James-slip, New-York, at 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3 and 4:30 P. M.

Leave 34th-st., New-York, at 8:15, 9:45 and 10:45 A. M., and 1:15, 3:15, 4:45 and 7:30 P. M.

Leave Hunter's Point at 8:30, 10 and 11 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30, 5 and 7:45 P. M.

Returning leave Rockaway Beach at 7, 8 and 11 A. M., and 12:30, 1:40, 2:30, 4:55 and 6:30 P. M.

Trains to Rockaway Beach, via East New-York.

Leave East New-York at 8:45 and 11:02 A. M., and 1:30, 5:05 and 7:25 P. M.

Returning leave Rockaway Beach for East New-York at 7 and 8 A. M., and 12:30, 2:30 and 4:55 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Leave 34th-st., East River, New-York, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:45, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.

Returning leave Rockaway Beach for Hunter's Point and New-York at 7, 8, and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5:30 P. M.

Leave East New-York for Rockaway Beach at 9:45 A. M., and 12:35, 3:35 and 6:45 P. M.

Returning leave Rockaway Beach for East New-York at 7:30 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5:30 P. M.

Excursion tickets to Rockaway Beach, good for the round trip on the day sold, 75 cents each.

JNO. B. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK,
Adopted July 1, 1872.
5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

JOHN BRADLEY,
Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.
9.00 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.
10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga, arriving at 9.40 P. M.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
U. R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.
FOR CAPE MAY.

A fast express-train, with through cars attached, leaves depot, foot of Desbrosses or Courtlandt sts., New-York, daily, except Sunday, at 12:30 P. M., arriving at Cape May at 6:37 P. M.

Returning leaves Cape May at 7:30 A. M., and arrive at New-York at 2:14 P. M.

Regular tickets to Cape May	$5
Excursion tickets for the round trip	8

Tickets for sale in New-York at

No. 526 Broadway,	Depot, foot Desbrosses-st.
No. 435 Broadway,	Depot, foot Courtlandt-st.
No. 1 Astor House.	
F. W. JACKSON,	D. M. BOYD, JR.,
Gen. Superintendent.	Gen. Passenger Agent.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—For Long Branch and stations on New-Jersey Southern Railroad, its branches and connections.

Steamers connecting with trains at Sandy Hook leave Pier No. 28, North River, as follows:

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 6:45 A. M., through to Delaware Bay.

JESSE HOYT, 9:40 A. M., Waretown via Tom's River.

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 4 P. M., through to Delaware Bay, express to Long Branch.

JESSE HOYT, 4:45 P. M., way train to Long Branch.

The 6:45, 9:40 and 4 P. M. connect for Red Bank, and the two latter for Port Monmouth.

All trains stop at Long Branch.

Excursion tickets to Sandy Hook and return, good for either of the above trips or boats, $1.

G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager, No. 120 Broadway.
F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier No. 28.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872.
RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.
From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.

8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
1:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:30 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

SHEPAUG VALLEY RAILROAD.

Direct route to Litchfield, Morris, New-Preston, Washington and Roxbury, Conn. Express-trains leave New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot at 8 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., via South Norwalk.
A. W. GREIG, Superintendent.
LITCHFIELD, Conn., July 1, 1872.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

SECOND WEEK OF THE FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF THE VOKES.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY WITH THE MOST SELECT AND BRILLIANT AUDIENCES.
By special request every night this week,
BELLES OF THE KITCHEN,
Preceded by Brough's delightful comedy,
KIND TO A FAULT.
Characters by Miss Jennie Lee, Mr. Vining Bowers, and an efficient cast.
Positively no free list; box-office open from 8 to 4.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.
Every Evening—Wednesday and Saturday Matinées.
MR. ALBERT W. AIKEN,
supported by his full company, in the drama of the
WITCHES OF NEW-YORK.
WITCHES OF NEW-YORK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

JULY 29,
And every evening thereafter, CHARLOTTE THOMPSON in the new Society Play, from the French of Dumas,
ONE WIFE,
ONE WIFE,
In which she will be supported by a carefully selected cast, comprising Messrs. L. R. Showell, Theo. Hamilton, A. D. Bradley, Vining Bowers, Augustus Piton, F. A. Tannehill, L. S. Steele, Miles. Ponisi, Lizzie Price, Nina Varian, Miss E. V. Proudfoot, Miss Jane Clifford, and Miss Nellie Jones.

Box sheet now open at the office of the Theatre and at Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway.

BOSTON MUSIC HALL.

THE GREAT ORGAN will be played by Mr. DUDLEY BUCK, Organist of the Association, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at noon, and on SUNDAY EVENINGS from 8 to 9 o'clock.

Entrance from Winter-st.

Single admission, 50 cents; package of five tickets, $2.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5:15 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FALL RIVER LINE.

Sunday boat to and from Boston on June 23, 30, and July 7, 14, 21 and 28.

Leaving Pier No. 28 North River, at 5:15 P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Fri., July 26	8:00 A. M.	Fri., July 26	12:30 P. M.
Sat., July 27	9:00 A. M.	Sat., July 27	1:00 P. M.
Sun., July 28	9:30 A. M.	Sun., July 28	2:30 P. M.
Mon., July 29	10:00 A. M.	Mon., July 29	2:30 P. M.
Tues., July 30	11:00 A. M.	Tues., July 30	3:30 P. M.
Wed., July 31	3:00 P. M.	Thurs., Aug. 1	6:00 P. M.

STEAMER BELEN—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thurs., July 25	12:00 M.	Thurs., July 25	7:30 A. M.
Fri., July 26	1:00 P. M.	Fri., July 26	7:00 A. M.
Sat., July 27	3:00 P. M.	Sat., July 27	8:00 A. M.
Mon., July 29	3:00 P. M.	Mon., July 29	9:30 A. M.
Tues., July 30	3:00 P. M.	Tues., July 30	10:00 A. M.
Thurs., Aug. 1	6:30 A. M.	Wed., July 31	2:30 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—The steam-boat THOS. COLLYER leaves from foot of 7th-st., East River, every SUNDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 7:30; Christopher-st., New-York, 8 o'clock; 34th-st., 8:30—landing at Haverstraw, Cozzens', (West Point,) Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, will leave Newburg at 2 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 P. M. Fare, 50 cents.

REGULAR SUNDAY-MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. James Sherman, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 34th-st., North River, 9, every SUNDAY MORNING. Fare for the excursion, $1.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, LITCHFIELD and intermediate stations, via Danbury and Shepaug Valley Railroads.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

AHOY FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH.—Every SUNDAY steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Peck-slip at 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., North River, at 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River at 9:15 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 1 P. M. Returning, leaves Rockaway Beach at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

THE SPLENDID STEAMER EASTern Queen for Lewes, Del., connecting with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, will leave Vesey-st. pier, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 P. M. For freight and passage apply on board.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Keyport, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy.—The favorite steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. WM. HITCHCOCK, leaves Barclay-st. 9:15 A. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.,

Will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275, cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

SPECIAL PIANO BARGAINS!
OFFERED BY
CHAMBERS & SON, NO. 101 4TH-AV.

Some excellent square and upright pianos in from hire, as good as new, and all the better for use, at $200, $225, $250, $275, $300, &c. A superb $1,000 upright grand for $650. Some rose-wood squares made by Bradbury, Stodart, Worcester, Bacon & Raven, &c., $250, $175, $125, $100. A rose-wood seven-octave, carved, with stool, for sale at a special low figure, on account of owner leaving the City. A French rose-wood upright, $175.

AT HAINES BROS.' NO. 27 UNION SQUARE.—Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented.

N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 169 4th-av.)

PIANOS.—THIRTY SECOND-HAND PIANOS of various makers, in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,207 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room B, and No. 418 6th-av. Advances made on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. The same bought and sold. A. LINDO, formerly with Haymann Leopold.

THE FIFTH PICNIC.

Nearly One Thousand Children Going Up the Hudson To-Day.

Organization of the Up-town District—Amount Received to Date for the Fund, $13,639 55—Scenes Among the Sick.

Today our fifth excursion takes place, when we expect to take nearly one thousand children up the Hudson River to Excelsior Park, opposite Yonkers. The children will be gathered by the teachers of the Home Schools, from the immediate neighborhood of those institutions. The party will assemble on the pier at the foot of West Forty-sixth-street, at 8 o'clock, and as soon as all are embarked the barge Sarah Smith and tug will start for the park. The provisions for the picnic will be on the usual scale, consisting of 4,500 sandwiches, 200 quarts of ice-cream, one large can of fresh milk, 1,200 pieces of cake, one box lemons, one barrel of sugar, 2,000 pounds of ice, several pounds of tea and coffee, &c. A brass band will be present and a sufficient force of Police to protect the party will also accompany the excursion. None of the children will be over fourteen years of age, and the number of adults have been limited to eighty-five, as it has been found that a larger number is inconvenient and unnecessary.

Next week we shall give three picnics. The newsboys, 900 strong, will start on Tuesday for Oriental Grove, on the Sound, and have a mammoth chowder. On Thursday the "Stokes Excursion" occurs, when 900 women and young children will visit the Oriental Grove. On Saturday the "Stock Exchange Excursion" will take place, when we propose to take nearly 1,000 children from the Fifth Ward up the Hudson River to Excelsior Park. All the arrangements have been made for feeding and caring for this large number of women and children, the details to be published hereafter.

We received yesterday the sum of $349 25, which makes the fund $13.639 55. The following are the contributions:

Frederick Billings	$50 00
C. C. Waite	50 00
S. D. McMillen	25 00
R. P. A.	25 00
D. D. T. Marshall	25 00
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	25 00
Clerks of National Park Bank	25 00
Mamie, Lilly, Gertrude, Rosally, Mayer, Charley, Myron, Leonard	20 00
"XX"	10 00
J. C. H., New-Jersey	10 00
Dr. Cameron	10 00
E. G.	5 00
Mrs. T.	5 00
Aimie	5 00
Remsen, G. B.	5 00
H. M., for the twins	5 00
Three Little Children at Newport	3 00
Mrs. C. J.	3 00
Maude, Lille, and Florie	3 00
Baby, (Stamford, Conn.)	2 00
W. J. S.	2 00
Howard and Percey	2 00
J. T. B.	2 00
A. C. C.	1 00
Alice Maude	1 00
Two little girls in Wisconsin	25
Total	$319 25

Contributions forward by E. H.:

Cash	$5 00
F.	2 00
Contentment	2 00
"G"	2 00
"Old Iron"	2 00
Bad Dickey	1 00
Everhard	1 00
"W"	1 00
B.	1 00
W.	1 00
C.	1 00
F.	1 00
B.	1 00
W.	1 00
H.	1 00
F.	1 00
P.	1 00
"Golden Drips"	1 00
Dolly Varden	1 00
Jersey	1 00
C.	50
Moyune	50
Formosa	50
Cash	50
Total	$30 00

RECAPITULATION.

Received direct	$319 25
Per E. H.	30 00
Total	$349 25
Previously acknowledged	13,290 30
Aggregate of fund	$13,639 55

Messrs. Wynkoop & Hallenbeck have tendered, as their contribution to the fund, all printing, &c., necessary for the picnics and relief movements, the offer being accepted.

The Up-town District for Relieving the Sick is now fairly organized. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., has been appointed General Superintendent of all that section of the City lying above Fourteenth-street and immediately contiguous to the North and East Rivers. The head-quarters for the North River division, extending from Fifth-avenue to the river front, will be at Nos. 622 and 624 Seventh-avenue, corner of Forty-third-street. The East River head-quarters is located in Forty-third-street, between the Grand Central Depot and Madison-avenue. As these districts are very extensive, a large number of visitors will be required to properly cover the territory embraced, therefore we are anxious to secure the services of clergymen, tract-distributors, missionaries, and any one interested in this important work. Those who desire to enroll themselves as visitors will please send their names to Dr. Tyng, at the House of the Evangelist, No. 622 Seventh-avenue, designating the precise locality in which they propose to labor. As soon as the necessary number of visitors is secured, the work will be entered upon in earnest. Cards, books and circulars will be prepared at once for the use of Dr. Tyng's district.

The Board of Trustees of the Dispensary of the Church of the Holy Trinity have tendered their co-operation. A portion of the visitation and medical attention will be performed by that institution between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

The Sick Poor in the Five Points—The Worth of a Dollar.

The kind donors of the TIMES Relief Fund will be gratified to hear of the improvement in the condition of a number of the sick reported some time since. Several children who had received prompt aid, both medical and material, were seen yesterday in the streets. Several new cases have come to Mr. Shults's notice, among which the following may be mentioned:

Found a family near the Five Points, eight in number, two children sick; called a physician to attend them.

Visited a rear house in Orchard-street, found a child suffering from a severe cut in the foot; secured some bandages at a cost of five cents; the mother of the child is destitute. Found Mrs. J. troubled; her husband has been an invalid for three years; five in the family, one child very sick; physician called in; sent to Mr. O'Connor for an order of supplies, in way of nourishments.

Entered a small garret in Mulberry-street; found an Italian woman suffering from sickness, five in family. She needed meat for beef tea and some tea and sugar, which were purchased for her at a cost of fifty-one cents.

Descended fourteen steps below the level of the street, found in a miserable deep cellar a mother with four children. Her husband is sick in the hospital. Her youngest child is suffering from Summer complaint. Bought them fifty-three cents worth of groceries and milk, for which was received a hearty "God bless yer." The only light which enters the room comes through the open area grating. For a few dollars a room might be rented for them where the sunshine could enter. To that hole the sun's rays never penetrate.

In a garret room, 6 by 8 feet, with a hole in the roof for a window, found two families trying to live. Six persons are domiciled here, including a child dying with consumption. Purchased cod-liver oil and milk for the sufferer, costing $1 15.

In the same house lives an Italian family of six individuals, one child sick with Summer complaint. Secured some milk and bread for the child at a cost of sixteen cents.

Visiting the Sick Poor in the Eastern and Western Districts—Relief Afforded in all Cases.

The following cases of sickness were attended to by the visitors of the West-side District yesterday, and duly investigated by the TIMES representative:

At No. 333 Spring-street, a tenement-house, were found two cases of children stricken down by the heat. On one floor was Mrs. C. with five children, the father a laboring man, partially at work, but doing very little at present. One of the children was taken sick, and was suffering much for want of medical treatment. Dr. Thurman was summoned to attend to the case. On another floor in the same house, was Mrs. H., the wife of a boiler-maker who had been thrown out of work through the strike, and had only been employed one week in two months. There were three children in the family, and while the father had been able to keep constant work, but little trouble had been experienced. An aged mother, not in the best of health, also added to the sad condition of affairs. One of the children had been taken sick recently, and the mother being unable to provide a doctor, the case was referred to Dr. Thurman for prompt attention.

On the top floor of No. 441 Washington-street, in a gable garret, were found two aged sisters who had been quietly endeavoring to earn a livelihood by means of a sewing-machine, but, one of them having been stricken down by sickness, the other was compelled to relinquish her work in order to attend upon the patient. It was in this condition that the visitor found them, and both medical and substantial relief was furnished them. In this connection, the writer mentions the fact that a number of cases have come under his notice of persons who have seen better days and have hidden themselves in their trouble from the gaze of their former associates. All such cases when found will be assisted as far as will be consistent with the objects for which the fund was raised.

A most deplorable sight was yesterday witnessed at No. 46 Thomas-street. In this old house reside sixteen families, of mixed races, with a large number of children. In one room on one of the upper floors was found a family consisting of father, mother and three children. A broken chair and a stool were the only furniture; the children, almost without clothing, scrambling for potatoes on the floor. The father, J. P., works in the market, but has only partial employment; and even what little he does earn is not applied to the best effect. For the sake of the children, relief in the shape of nourishing food was supplied, in the hope that such action might influence the parents to make some better efforts for their children's sake.

In a rear house, behind No. 109 Greene-street, on the top floor, was found Mrs. B., watching at the bedside of her only child, aged thirteen months. The doctors had all given up the babe, and three days ago said it could not live two hours. Patiently she sat in her gable-roof garret, watching, waiting and attending upon her little one, hoping, as it were, against hope. Her apartment was called a furnished room, although but little furniture was in it, and $2 per week was paid for the accommodation. Her means had been all exhausted in paying for doctors, and when the offer was made to send her one, a look of distress was seen on the mother's countenance, until she was informed that both medical attendance and medicines would be furnished free of cost. As the case of the child seemed to be critical, the visitor took the notice at once to Dr. Thurman, who gave it prompt attention.

In a respectable house in Minetta-place, and in a garret room, was found an aged woman, who had been supported by her daughter until an accident had caused the latter to be taken to hospital. Since that time the mother had supported herself by selling almost every article of furniture, until when found she had not even a second chair, and but little food in the house. The visitor supplied her at once with groceries and bread from the TIMES fund to last her for one week, and the tearful accents with which she thanked him told well that she had not expected such assistance. A visitor will continue to watch the case, and render assistance as far as can be done under the circumstances.

The following cases were reported through the East-side District, and were also investigated by a TIMES representative.

At No. 511 East Eleventh-street was found by Rev. Mr. Briggs, Mrs. U., an aged woman, not only sick, but also suffering from the want of the actual necessaries of life. The home was clean but very scantily furnished, and no doctor had been procured. The case was referred to Dr. Crampton, and an order for various articles of food was promptly supplied. Another case of Mrs. S. was found in the same house and relieved.

In a rear house, at No. 260 Delancey-street, was found a widow, Mrs. P., with six children, the youngest about two years old, being sick from the heat. At the time the visitor called there was not a morsel of food in the house, nor did the widow expect to get any until Saturday night, when she'd take home the articles of clothing which she had to "wash and get up." An order was at once given for groceries, &c., and the case of the child was referred to Dr. Crampton. The eldest girl anxiously asked the representative of the TIMES if he could get her a situation to serve in some store, as she had received a fair education, but was not strong enough to work on a sewing-machine. She expressed a willingness to do anything by which she could help her mother in maintaining the rest of the family, and added, "we have not always been like you see us now—only since father died."

At No. 32 Cherry-street relief was rendered to a distressed family, who had fallen into trouble through the husband and father falling down and breaking his leg. The house too plainly exhibited the fact that want had entered the door. In this case food was of far greater assistance than the doctor, and an order for supplies was given.

On the third floor of a house at the corner of Pitt and Stanton streets was found the family of P. M., destitute and one child sick. The house was a scene of desolation, and the mother had as much as she could do, even when the child was well, but now she was almost broken down. Relief was rendered to the family, and a physician instructed to attend to the sick child.

Passing through a dirty alley-way to the rear of No. 37 Willett-street, in a wretched building were found two sad cases. On the first floor was a widow, Mrs. M., suffering with rheumatism, and having the care of her three children, one very sick and the other two sickly. She occupied three small rooms, for which $7 per month was paid, and, sick as she was, she had to maintain her family by washing, &c. A physician was supplied and orders given for nourishing food, which evidently was a stranger in the house.

On the top floor of the same building was Mrs. H., a widow with seven children. She paid $5 per month for two rooms in this gable garret, which presented evidences of the poverty of the occupant. The husband had, during a fit of mental depression last Winter, committed suicide, and left his family in this terrible condition. One of the children being sick, a physician was supplied, and other relief furnished to the mother.

In the rear of No. 25 Willet-street, also reached through a narrow, dirty alley-way, was found the family of J. F. The father earns his living by selling articles on commission, but his business has lately fallen off, so that his wife had to assist him by washing, &c., in maintaining the family and paying $5 50 per month for their two little rooms. A short time ago she became the mother of twins, which increased her family to five, the eldest being but nine years old. Since the birth of the children she has been unable to do much toward maintaining the family, which had become almost destitute. Proper relief was furnished to her out of the TIMES fund.

Further Visits to the Sick Poor.

In Forsyth-street, on the third floor of a tenement-house, teaming with a population of more than 200 persons, where contagious diseases, once started must spread with fearful rapidity, was found a family the father of which has been an invalid for three years, and in all that time has been unable to afford a support to those who are naturally dependent upon his labor for subsistence. There were three children, one of whom was sick, thus making the burden of poverty still heavier to bear. The mother makes up shirts on a sewing-machine, and with the money derived from this labor supports both herself and those who are united to her by the ties of blood and marriage. This support, necessarily meagre, is lessened by the amount of rent which they are obliged to pay, and which, as is always the case in tenement-houses, is collected with unscrupulous regularity, and without regard to the ability of the occupants to pay. Their wants were attended to, and medicine supplied, which could not have been otherwise procured. It was an affecting sight to see this family in their utter destitution, and their blessings were long and deep for those by whose kindness assistance had been rendered.

In Worth-street, near the Five Points, in a dilapidated tenement-house, the writer found a family, the head of which is a day laborer, and only earns enough, under the most favorable circumstances, to eke out a miserable subsistence for his wife and their six children. Two of the children were seriously sick, and were, of course, without medical aid, there being no funds to indulge in such expenditures. The mother received the visitor politely, and expressed her sorrow that she had no more presentable place in which to receive company. She appeared to be one of those who had seen better days, but upon whom the hand of adversity had fallen heavily. Medical aid was secured for her sick children, and little luxuries which might be of benefit to them in their condition, also procured. The mother expressed her gratitude to Providence for affording her such unexpected relief. The oldest girl in this family works in a shop, and adds a little to the common income.

In a house on Hudson-street, a little girl suffering from injuries received by a large fire-cracker, which exploded in her hands last 4th of July, was found. She was badly burned, and in need of medical aid. Her father is porter in a wholesale dry-goods house, and there are six children in the family, none of whom are able to add to the general maintenance. Of course the necessary medical assistance was secured, and other little necessaries bought. The family is very poor.

In a tenement-house in Five Points, old, broken down and shabby, there was found a room containing three families. One of the mothers held an infant a day old in her arms, and let alone providing medical assistance for herself, which was so much needed, could not even obtain food enough to keep herself and the little infant from starving. There are many plays upon the stage in which the actors strive to depict human poverty and suffering, but the most powerful effort of the most skillful playwright could not produce a more touching case of helplessness and destitution than this. Food was procured of a nourishing kind, and a physician summoned. The heartfelt gratitude of the poor woman was touching to witness.

Distribution of Tickets.

The arrangements for the TIMES picnic of today included the sending of a reporter into the Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh avenues, with orders to distribute a large number of tickets among the poor children who are to be found flocking about those vicinities in great numbers. There was to be no distinction, and any one who wished a ticket, provided he or she was under a certain age, was to be given one. There was great excitement among the children when the object of the visit became known, and there were many loud clamorings for tickets, which were satisfied as rapidly as possible. There will be 900 of these little waifs upon the excursion today, and it is expected that the picnic will prove one of the most interesting of the series.

Comments of the Press.

Central New-Jersey Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES, in the midst of an exciting political campaign, in which it is doing valiant service, finds time to engage in a most commendable and philanthropic work. It is collecting funds by subscription to be expended in ministering to the necessities of the destitute and suffering of that great City, more especially among children. Hundreds of the sick and destitute have been visited by the TIMES Relief Committee and their immediate wants supplied. Last week 1,000 poor children were taken on an excursion into the country, supplied with plenty of wholesome food, and allowed to spend the day in pleasant recreation in the shady woods and green fields, a treat which many of them had never before enjoyed. The citizens of New-York are contributing handsomely to the fund, and the TIMES will carry on the good work to the full extent of the means furnished. It is a noble enterprise and should be heartily sustained.

Daily News, Fall River, Mass.

One of the finest and nicest illustrations of practical Christianity that has come to our knowledge for a long time has been given by the NEW-YORK TIMES. That concern, having the love of God in its heart, judging from its acts, invoked the benevolent to contribute sufficient money to give the poor children of that City an excursion into the country. So liberal was the response that $10,000 were forthcoming, and thousands of the dear little ones, whom the Eternal Father loves, have had a beautiful season of enjoyment. How it makes the heart leap with joy to chronicle such excellent and bounteous acts on the part of the rich and fortunate. How much reflex happiness those contributors felt in doing to the little ones what Christ would have done. How it beautifies the possession of money. Do our people meditate enough on this easily-acquired means of happiness? Cannot some of our excellent people do a similar act for the poor children of Fall River? In what easier way can the good get at the hearts of the young, who need guidance in the way of right, than in doing the Lord's will to the destitute! Thanks to the NEW-YORK TIMES for the hint and the practical lesson.

The Churchman.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has added to its original plan of giving a day's pleasure in the healthful country air to the poor children of New-York a most blessed and charitable work. It now devotes a portion of its Children's Fund to the sick children who are suffering from the diseases of the Summer, and who cannot leave the City. We gladly return to the subject this week, to commend this benevolent action as a new and most gratifying indication of the power for good which may be wielded by the secular Press. It has happened too generally heretofore that the charity which alleviates the hardships of our hard life has been obliged to depend upon the efforts of the religious Press for support and the publication of its wants. But, in this instance, a paper established only to do a secular work has originated and is carrying on, by its own agents, a work of pure, sweet charity. For this all good men will have nothing but praise. And they will gain a great encouragement, also, when they see that one influential paper has time amid the distractions of a heated political campaign, to bear to the little ones, among the Savior's poor, the cool cup and the healing medicine. The TIMES may fairly claim hereafter to be a leader in the noblest kind of reform, if, through its example, the suggestion of the Children's Fund shall become a permanent American institution.

The Christian Intelligencer.

That "happy thought" of the gentlemen of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES has already given joy and gladness to hundreds of the poorest children of the City, to each of whom an "excursion" to the sea-side, or up the Sound, or anywhere else, is the event of a life-time. The utmost care was taken to preserve order, prevent accidents, and promote the enjoyment of the excursionists. An ample stock of sandwiches, lemonade, ice-cream, and other edibles was generously provided. Amusement and music were also furnished, and everything "went merry as a marriage-bell."

Other excursions will follow through the hot season, with sundry improvements which experience has suggested for perfecting the management. The projectors now propose that a permanent fund be provided for maintaining a system of annual excursions, which are to be confined to the very poorest class of children, who cannot otherwise get out of the City, and especially for those that are feeble and sickly.

The time, labor, and responsibility involved in this volunteer service to the poor, by the beneficent originators, and by the staff of the TIMES, is very great; but we can easily imagine that they and the benevolent contributors to the fund are enjoying the consoling reward of that "charity which is twice blessed, blessing him that gives and him that takes." Most heartily do we commend this refreshing novelty in charity to the poor, to those who have the poor always with them.

The same truly benevolent gentlemen have also instituted another charity for the nursing and care of sick children of the poor. This department is confided to a few of the experienced City missionaries, whose facilities for its proper administration are of the best kind. Thus the Christian element mingles thoroughly with that which is purely humane, and promises the most favorable results to the helpless recipients, while it gives full security for the faithful disposal of all funds given to these good purposes.

Montreal Witness.

The organization lately established in New-York for the visitation and relief of sick children has been already the means of conferring much benefit on the poor little sufferers. The City has been divided into districts, and visitors have been appointed to take regular charge of them. Wherever a child is found sick, the mother is furnished with a ticket apprising the doctor of the district of the fact, on the presentation of which prompt attention is given to the case. The visitors assemble in the evening and exchange notes as to the work accomplished during the day, and consultations are held as to the most effectual method of rendering aid.

The reports of some of the cases of infant suffering are heart-rending, and show too fully the exceeding need that existed for a benevolent enterprise of this kind. The simple wonder with which the kind assistance of the visitors and the doctors' attendance were at first regarded, forms striking proof of the "rarity of Christian charity" to which many of the poor mothers had been accustomed; and their thankfulness, tearfully expressed, for the unexpected relief, is more than sufficient compensation for the trouble and expense incurred.

In connection with the visiting and relief, picnics are given to the children, including the convalescents, and the result has been highly satisfactory. The delight on such occasions of the little ones, long pent up in unhealthy tenement rooms, far exceeds the pleasure experienced by the wealthy in the most costly luxuries, and that of their kind-hearted helpers can be little less. For to this charitable undertaking the words, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," are perfectly applicable; and He who said, "Suffer little children to come unto Me," will not fail to bless and further the good work.

We earnestly recommend the practice so nobly initiated in New-York, at the suggestion of the TIMES of that City, to the consideration of our wealthy readers.

BASE-BALL.

Red Stockingism in New-Jersey—The Bostons Defeat the Resolutes by a Score of 9 to 1.

At the Waverly Fair Grounds yesterday, the celebrated Boston Red Stockings encountered the Resolutes, of Elizabeth, the crack amateur club of New-Jersey, the game being witnessed by a crowd of about 800 persons, recruited chiefly from the surrounding cities, where great interest was manifested in the contest. In anticipating that the Resolutes would make a good show against their veteran opponents, the spectators were by no means disappointed, for, although the ground was wet and unfavorable for sharp fielding, yet the Jersey boys took advantage of nearly everything that came in their way. Their famous first baseman, Mike Campbell, was at his best yesterday, and his brother, Hugh, as pitcher, and Farrow, the catcher, were little behindhand, while the outfielding was simply immense, except in one instance. The Reds found Laughlin a serious impediment to run-getting. The professionals were up to their usual mark, only four errors being credited to them, H. Wright, Gould and McVey taking the lead in fielding. In the first inning the Bostons were disposed of for an unearned run, and the Resolutes received a blank as their portion after having the bases full by good batting, which might have given one or more runs but for Laughlin's bad judgment in running. In the second, the Reds were handsomely whitewashed, while Wadsworth, after getting a life from Schaffer, got in a run for the Resolutes, thus tieing their score. After the second inning, however, Harry Wright came in to pitch, and then run getting was over, the Jersey boys, accustomed to swift pitching, being unable to master his puzzling slows. Meanwhile the Reds put on eight runs, thus winning by a score of 9 to 1, Wardell concluding the game by two fine running catches.

THE SCORE.

BOSTON.	R.	1B.	P. O.	A.	RESOLUTE.	R.	1B.	P. O.	A.
G. Wright, s. s.	2	2	0	2	Austin, c.	0	0	4	0
Barnes, 2d b.	0	0	1	2	Laughlin, 2d b.	0	1	4	3
Leonard, l. f.	1	2	3	0	Farrow, c.	0	2	1	2
McVey, c.	1	1	8	0	H. Campbell, p.	0	1	2	4
Spaulding, c. f.	0	1	1	1	Wardell, l. f.	0	0	5	0
Gould, 1st b.	2	1	11	0	Amory, r. f.	0	1	2	0
Schaffer, 3d b.	2	3	2	2	Wadsworth, 3d b.	1	0	1	1
Rogers, r. f.	1	1	1	0	M. Campbell, 1st b.	0	0	8	0
H. Wright, p.	0	2	0	4	Crawford, s. s.	0	0	0	2
Total	9	15	27	11	Total	1	5	27	12

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Boston	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	2	—9
Resolute	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Runs Earned—Boston, 4; Resolute, 0. Fielding Errors—Boston, 4; Resolute, 8.

Umpire—Mr. Birdsall, of the Bostons.

Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes.

THE SILVER STARS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The amateur Silver Stars, of New-York, arrived here yesterday, having engagements with the crack amateur nines of this city. Yesterday they encountered the Eurekas, whom they easily defeated, by 27 to 18, and to-day the New-Yorkers won another very creditable victory over the champion Olympics, after a splendid game, marked by the close score of 7 to 6.

Base-Ball Notes.

The Mutual-Haymaker game did not take place yesterday, the Union Ground being unfit for play on account of the rain. The Haymakers' backers, being disgusted with the result of the season, so far as their club is concerned, have refused to advance any further salaries to the men, and the Haymaker nine has ceased to exist as a Troy organization. They will hereafter play on the "co-operative" plan, and will, it is probable, be soon incorporated into the Eckford Club, under which name they will complete their list of championship games.

The Judiciary Committee of the National Association met at the Mutual Head-quarters, No. 71 Eighth-avenue, last evening, to adjudicate on the disputed Athletic-Baltimore game, played in May last, at Baltimore. With a single exception, all the clubs in the Association were represented. The game in dispute, it will be remembered, was the second of the series between the Athletic and Baltimore clubs. At the end of the seventh inning the score stood 7 to 4 in favor of Baltimore; in the eighth a dispute arose about the umpire's decisions, and the crowd rushing in play was stopped, and the umpire decided it won by the Baltimores on the seventh inning. The Athletics demurred, on the ground that they were not allowed to play it out, and at last night's meeting it was decided that the game be declared null and void, and that it be played again at Baltimore, where it will probably take place on Aug. 5.

Today Athletics *vs.* Boston at Philadelphia, and Mutual *vs.* Mansfield at Middletown. On Monday, Boston *vs.* Atlantic on Capitoline Ground.

The Jersey City Fire—Additional Particulars.

The loss by the fire at the Erie Railway shops, on Wednesday evening, is not yet accurately ascertained. The insurance agent declines to give any definite information as to the amounts of insurance and the names of the companies. He claims that the utmost extent of the loss is $500,000, fully half of which will be covered by salvage, and that much of the machinery is almost entirely uninjured, and can be repaired. Orders have been issued for the immediate removal of the *débris* and the erection of new buildings upon the old grounds. Until new buildings can be put in operation the force of workmen in the other buildings upon the line will be increased, so that little inconvenience will ensue from the temporary stoppage. The proposed new shops will be two stories, instead of one, in height. No difficulty has yet been occasioned by the fire, and the removal of the *débris* will be commenced today.

The remains of a man, burned so as to be entirely beyond recognition, were yesterday found in the ruins of the carpenter-shop, and are supposed to be those of the carpenter who entered the building after it had taken fire, and who has not since been seen. He is believed to have been a single man, boarding in the upper portion of the city, but his name is as yet not known. The remains were taken by the Coroner.

An inquest will be held this evening on the body of Engineer J. W. McCarthy, who was killed during the progress of the fire. The inquest will take place at the First Precinct Station-house, and the funeral will take place to-morrow, from First and Grove streets.

Connecticut Western Road—The New-Britain Branch to be Built.

At the adjourned annual meeting of the Connecticut Western Road on Monday afternoon, the following-named officers were elected: President, William H. Barnum; Vice-President, George M. Bartholomew; Secretary, P. S. Burrall; Treasurer, William L. Gilbert; Attorney, Charles R. Chapman; Executive Committee, William H. Barnum, George M. Bartholomew, George W. Moore, E. T. Butler, James L. Howard. A stock vote was taken on the acceptance of the charter amendment allowing the construction of the New-Britain branch, and it was carried very decidedly, the vote standing 10,565 yeas to 1,052 nays.

Grand Army of the Republic.

Arrangements have been made with the Erie Railway Company, and the Southern Central Railroad Company, for reduced fare to delegates and others attending the Semi-annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Auburn, on Wednesday, the 31st inst. Persons going to the Encampment and paying full fare over the Erie to Owego, and thence by the Southern Central to Auburn, will be given certificates by the Assistant Quartermaster-General, which will entitle the holders to free return.

Music at the Central Park.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather is fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band, on the Mall, at the Central Park, today, commencing at 4 P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

"March Introductory."

1. Overture—"Merry Wives of Windsor" .... Nicolai
2. Glee—"Sleep, Gentle Lady" .... Bishop
3. Waltz—"1,001 Nights" .... Strauss

PART II.

4. "Selection from Faust" .... Gounod
5. Mazurka—"La Violette" .... Faust
6. A—Romanza, "Rose Water Well" / B—Scherzo, "The Meadow" .... Dodworth
7. Air and Variations for the Flute .... De Carle

PART III.

8. Selection—"Massaniello" .... Auber
9. Lancers—"Tones of Joy" .... Dodworth
10. Cornet Polka—"Rataplan" .... Kœnig
11. Galop—"Army Messenger" .... Peplow

Finale—"Home Thoughts."

Musical entertainments will also be given at the Battery Park on Tuesdays, at Mt. Morris Park on Wednesdays, and Tompkins-square on Fridays, should the weather prove fine.

Funeral of a Roman Catholic Priest.

The funeral of Rev. Father Gervaise, of St. James' Roman Catholic Church, Newark, took place yesterday. Gov. Ward and a number of well known Protestants were present. A solemn requiem high mass was celebrated by Father Senez, of Jersey City, assisted by thirty-two priests. St. Vincent de Paul and other societies attended in a body, and accompanied the remains to the Cemetery of the Holy Sepulchre. The deceased had his life insured for $20,000, for the benefit of his church.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Gov. Hoffman visited the City Hall yesterday morning.

Dr. T. S. Lambert lectured before the Liberal Club last evening on the subject "The true object of living as indicated by physiology alone."

Lucius Qualrose, the young Italian barber, of No. 195 Prince-street, who about a month ago shot himself through the head, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

Controller Green paid, yesterday, to the Department of Public Instruction, toward the construction, &c., of public school buildings, and of the Normal College, $85,000.

John B. Stiner, forty-two years old, of No. 508 East Eleventh-street, fell from the fifth-story window of his residence to the sidewalk yesterday morning, and was instantly killed.

In the Greene-street Methodist Church, to-morrow morning, a well-known lawyer of this City, a converted infidel, will give his experiences. Services will commence at 10½ o'clock.

Colfax Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd-fellows gave a picnic at the Bellevue Garden, foot of Eighteenth-street, yesterday, which attracted a large number of the Order, and their families.

An unknown man, having the appearance of a laborer, walked down Pier No. 21 North River yesterday evening, took off his coat and vest, jumped overboard and was drowned. Body not recovered.

Charles Davis and James Whalen were arraigned before Justice Shandley, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a ship's chain, worth $500, the property of Dunham, Carey & Co., from Pier No. 39 East River, on the 17th of June last. They were held for examination.

A woman about twenty years old, dressed in a blue-striped dress, attempted suicide last night by jumping into the North River at the foot of Thirty-third-street. She was rescued in an insensible condition by John Branegan, of No. 785 Eleventh-avenue, and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Charles L. Brown and Alexander Leavy were brought before United States Commissioner Shields, yesterday, on a charge of falsely personating an internal revenue officer, and obtaining $250 from Jane Dorcel on fraudulent representations. They were committed for examination in $2.000 bail each.

Information was received yesterday afternoon by Coroner Schirmer that Matthew Burke, of No. 641 West Forty-second-street, who was stabbed in the abdomen on Monday evening last by Jacob Bender, a German, with whom he was quarreling, had died from the effects of the wound. An inquest will be held in the case at once.

BROOKLYN.

The deaths in Brooklyn last week numbered 351.

Warrants were issued yesterday against ten persons for violations of the Excise law.

There were 24,500,000 gallons of water pumped into the reservoir, Thursday, and 22,400,000 gallons consumed.

The Green-Wood Cemetery Company have donated $15,000 toward the construction of the main sewer in Third-avenue.

The Park Commissioners estimated that $125,000 will be required to maintain the parks in proper condition during the year 1873.

The "Park" and "Gowanus Sewerage" bonds were awarded by the Controller, yesterday, to the South Brooklyn Savings Bank.

The Mayor yesterday signed $50,000 South Brooklyn Sewage Bonds—one for $25,000, due July 26, 1873, and one for a similar amount, due July 26, 1874.

The Subcommittee of the Joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors have decided to withhold altogether from both the Art Association and the School of Design, the $1,000 appropriation that has been a bone of contention between the two institutions.

The rain-storm, yesterday morning, caused considerable damage to property in the lower wards. The sewers became choked, and the rising waters backed up, forming in places large pools, which, in some instances, impeded the progress of the street-cars.

Clerk Calahan yesterday rendered his official exhibit of the business done in the City Court during the past year, showing that there were 386 criminal and 50 civil cases tried; "declarations of intention" by foreigners, 304; second papers (naturalization) issued, 371.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Frank Crowder, found in the river at the foot of Washington-avenue, returned a verdict of accidental drowning. The young men, Wm. Quirk, George F. Cook and Theodore Day, who were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in his death, were discharged.

Yesterday afternoon, while Officer Riley was in the act of arresting a man named Buckley, he was set upon by a number of laborers at the corner of Union-street and Fourth-avenue, who threw him down an embankment. The officer still clung to his prisoner, and fired three shots with his revolver at the crowd, which dispersed them.

A fire occurred early yesterday morning in the grocery-store of Michael Foley, No. 73 Hudson-street, originating, apparently, in the window of the store, but from an unknown cause. Mr. Foley's stock was damaged to the extent of $2,000. Insured for $3,500 in the Phœnix Insurance Company. Ellen Crook, the owner of the house, sustained damage to the extent of $500. Insured for $7,000.

LONG ISLAND.

A workman employed in digging a sewer in Lutheran Cemetery, Newtown, was buried by the caving in of a sand bank, on Thursday. He was extricated, however, and is recovering from the effects of the accident.

The new Church of St. Michael, Patchogue, will be dedicated to-morrow. Services will commence at 10½ in the morning, and the pastor, Very Rev. John Loughlin, D. D., will preach and officiate on the occasion.

Michael Muckbacker, a laborer employed in loading a vessel at the Long Island Oil-works, Hunter's Point, received severe injuries yesterday from the falling of a barrel of oil, which struck him upon the head, shoulders and back, inflicting also, it is feared, serious internal injuries.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The camp-meeting folks have already begun to assemble on their grounds near Sing Sing; some in order to secure choice positions for their tents, but still more because they prefer spending the hot season in the delightful grove to any of the fashionable resorts.

STATEN ISLAND.

The crops throughout the island are considerably injured by yesterday's rain, and the streets in many of the villages were rendered almost impassable.

NEW-JERSEY.

Eight car-loads of peaches, the first large quantity of the season, arrived in Jersey City yesterday from the Delaware orchards.

Ellen McGinty gave birth to a male child yesterday morning on the steps of Lee's drug-store during the terrible storm which raged at 6 o'clock.

The third annual Convention of the German American Teachers' Association will be held in Hoboken, commencing 31st inst. and ending on the 3d of August.

A Singular Affair—A Young Man Dies, is Buried, and Yet Lives.

About the 16th inst. a young man was found in New-York City suffering from sun-stroke and taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he gave his name and residence as John Bowerschmidt, of No. 128 Rivington-street. On the follow day or the next he died, and the fact was made known to the people living at the place indicated, who took the body in charge, and on the 18th it was attended by a large funeral party, and taken to the Lutheran Cemetery for interment. On arriving there the body was placed in the receiving-vault until a grave should be prepared, and the friends retired, with the understanding that the body should be placed in its final resting-place on Thursday last, when some of them were to be present to attend its burial. On Thursday the officers of the cemetery were informed that the family had received a letter from John Bowerschmidt, which stated that he was living in another State, was in good health, and had not been sick, and was anxious to learn what was meant by the notice of his death that appeared in the New-York papers. They, however, secured a place of burial for the unknown in the public ground, and the body was interred therein on the 25th inst.

Burning of R. W. Emerson's Residence at Concord, Mass.

From the Boston Traveller, July 24.

The homestead occupied by Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson, in Concord, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning, the walls of the first story and the outbuildings only being left standing. Fire was discovered in the roof at about 6½ o'clock by a workman in Mr. Emerson's employ, and an alarm speedily brought the two hand-engines of the town to the spot, too late, however, to be of material service. It is presumed that the attic caught fire yesterday morning from a defective flue, and that the flames had been smouldering ever since. The furniture of the house, fortunately, was saved, as was also the valuable library which was in Mr. Emerson's possession, except one trunk containing manuscripts. The house was situated near the centre of Concord, and was a point of much interest to visitors. It was filled, as might be expected from its owner, with choice articles of vertu, the gifts of friends and the collections of many years, and a library of great value. It was built for the Emerson family by Geo. Coolidge, fifty years ago, and has never changed its ownership. Two stories in height, it was a rambling, home-like structure, and was an object of great interest to all visitors in Concord. Its intrinsic value could not have been less than $5,000, but its worth as an historical relic cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. There is an insurance of $2,500 on the property, in the Middlesex Insurance Company, of Concord.

TWENTY YEARS' CHANGES.

The New Kingdom of Fiji—Cakobau Rex.

From the San Francisco Alta, July 19.

We have received copies of the *Fiji Government Gazette*, the official organ of "Cakobau Rex," or Cakobau, King of the Cannibal Islands. The contents of these papers are all official in their character, consisting of royal proclamations and notices of the passage of Acts of Parliament, of the meetings of Courts and of the awarding of contracts. The official language is, we presume, Polynesian, but the organ is printed in English and the signature of "F. W. Hennings, Acting Chief Secretary," seems to signify that English is to be dominant soon, if it is not already. The "magistrates" are natives; the wardens, postmasters, judges, ministers and official Secretaries, so far as we can learn from their names, are all British or American. The Government offices were closed on Easter, and the King has adopted the idea of a National Thanksgiving, having fixed on the 11th April, which month in the southern hemisphere corresponds to our November. The reason for thankfulness on this occasion is declared to be that "it has pleased Almighty God to deliver Fiji from the perils and disasters attendant upon the visitations of hurricanes and tempestuous weather at this present season;" and the day is set apart as a holiday. We have no doubt that many of the older natives would take much pleasure in the day if they could enjoy a feast of "long pig," the significant name by which they familiarly designate the human roast.

We have no details in regard to the constitution of the new kingdom, but there is a Cabinet, a Parliament and a Supreme Court, and with the large influence of Britons and Americans, we may feel confident that the Government will never be despotic. As steamers and sailing vessels frequently touch at the Islands, their importance is rapidly increasing, especially since the mail line between California and New-Zealand may halt at Levuka, the chief town of the group. The population is 150,000, or about twice as large as that of the Hawaiian Kingdom. The change in the social condition of the people within the last twenty years has been great. In 1850 the Fijians were among the most miserable savages. Cannibalism was a common practice. It was reported that one chief had eaten or helped to eat 900 persons. The old people, when unable to take care of themselves, were strangled; at the death of a chief his wives and slaves were slain; and children could be slain by their parents, slaves by their masters, and common people by their chiefs, without any danger from law or public opinion. Murder was honorable, war frequent, and universal distrust prevailed. Not half the people died by natural death. A superstitious religion added to the misery of the populace and the despotic power of the chiefs. The Fijians of our time will not be blamed for the past, which they inherited from their fathers, if they will but adhere to the principles of civilization.

An Honest Missourian—He Pays a Debt to a Dead Man.

From the St. Louis Democrat, July 23.

About fifteen years ago, Mr. John P. Marks, a druggist, in Carondelet, loaned to Mr. H. Reutner, then in business in this city, a sum of money amounting to about $175. Reutner shortly afterward failed and left the city, his whereabouts being unknown. Time passed on and Mr. Mack, hopeless of ever getting the money, failed to preserve any record of the indebtedness among his accounts, and the entire circumstance passed out of his mind. About a year ago Mack died, and Mr. C. Fath, of the commission house of Fisse, Ewald & Co., of this city, was appointed administrator of the estate. Some four or five months ago a letter, addressed to Mr. Mack, was received from Reutner, bearing date at Osaka, Japan. Mr. Reutner stated that he had been prospered, and desired to return the amount he owed to Mr. Mack, with interest, and requested the account to be forwarded to him. Mr. Fath replied that Mr. Mack was dead, and that a careful examination of his accounts failed to reveal any evidence of such indebtedness, but that if Mr. Reutner was conscious of owing the estate, the money would be acceptable. His surprise and gratification may be imagined upon receiving yesterday a check upon the Bank of Montreal for $694 in gold from Mr. Reutner, being the full amount of the debt, with fifteen years' compound interest added.

The Rain-Storm in New-Jersey.

The furious rain-storm yesterday morning did considerable damage at Newark. On New-Jersey Railroad-avenue the water was from six inches to two feet deep, except in the centre of the streets: the water between Lafayette and Hamilton streets reaching to the hubs of the wheels of passing wagons. Costner's coal-yard was deluged with water, and at Heller Bros.' horse-yoke factory many of the men were obliged to stop work.

The track of the Midland Railroad, across the Meadows, was submerged for several inches in some places, and earth was washed upon the track of the Paterson and Newark Railroad to such a depth that the morning freight and passenger-train was thrown from the track and several coal-cars demolished.

The Westchester Catholic Protectory.

The work of rebuilding the Protectory will be commenced immediately. The amount of insurance, $125,000 on the building and $10,000 on the furniture, will enable the managers to set about erecting a new structure, but it will require a very large sum of money to place the institution in its former condition of usefulness. The Commissioners of Charities have kindly consented to take charge of 250 children, until such times as the managers of the Protectory are enabled to provide them with accommodations; and it is said that the offer has been thankfully accepted by the managers of the Protectory. The ruins of the building were visited yesterday morning, by a large number of Catholic priests and by patrons of the institution.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:52 | Sun sets......7:20 | Moon rises.11:30

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...1:08 | Gov. Island..1:57 | Hell Gate..3:19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....FRIDAY, July 26.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Spain, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool, National Steam-ship Co.; Parthia, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Oceanic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool, J. Hyde Sparks; City of Brussels, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool, Jno. G. Dale; Europa, (Br.,) Campbell, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Jason, (Dan.,) Haack, Stettin, &c., Wendt & Rammelsberg; Weybosset, Bolger, Cape Haytien, &c., F. W. Keutgen; McDougal, James, Philadelphia; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia.

Ships Betty, (Ger.,) Nutzhorn, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.; Multah, (Br.,) Hertz, Hong Kong, C. L. Wright.

Barks Talisman, (Br.,) Blackford, Rio Janeiro, J. L. Phipps & Co.; Dryaden, (Norw.,) Schack, Stettin, &c., Funch, Edye & Co.; Maggie M., (Br.,) Mitchell, London, Heney & Parker; Almoner, Averill, Gibraltar for orders, J. S. Ingraham & Co.; Norton, (Br.,) Whitney, Cadiz, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Amelia, Ross, Havre, J. Atkins & Co.

Brig Oliver Cutts, (Br.,) Nelson, Port-au-Prince, &c., Robt. Murray, Jr.

Schrs. Eugenie, Haines, Provincetown; D. Nickels, Wyman, Charleston; S. L. Burns, Crosby, Newburyport.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Humboldt, (N. G.,) Arnold, Stettin July 4, and Havre 12th, with mdse. and passengers to Wendt and Rammelsberg. July 16, lat. 48 58, lon. 27 34, passed a British bark, of Banff, bound W.; 20th, lat. 46 16, lon. 27 34, passed bark August, (N. G.,) from ——, for Georgetown; 25th, lat. 40 33, lon. 68, passed bark Senator Iken, (N. G.,) bound W. The H. brings 413 passengers.

Steam-ship Calabria, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool July 16, and Queenstown 17th, with mdse. and 455 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Fleetwing, (of Boston,) Doane, Liverpool 35 ds., with mdse. to Russell, Howes & Co. Came a middle passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 14 ds. from thence, with light winds and fogs; June 21, off Wicklow Head, Geo. Cushing, a seaman, native of New-York, aged 2? years, fell from mizzen-topsail-yard overboard, and was drowned.

Ship Free Trade, Baker, Calcutta March 20 and Sands Head 22, with mdse. to Wills, Edmonds & Co.—vessel to Samuel G. Reed. Has had fine weather the entire passage; passed Cape of Good Hope May 27, and crossed the equator June 24, in lon. 36; May 11, lat. 36 46 S., lon. 39 52 E., spoke bark Mary, (Span.,) from Macao, for Havana.

Bark Eolus, (N. G.,) Berding, Liverpool 49 ds., with coal to M. Briggs—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 23 ds. from thence, with light winds and fogs.

Bark Ellen Dyer, Blanchard, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to order—vessel to H. D. and J. N. Brookman.

Bark Ibis, Overton, Alexandria, Va., 3 ds., with coal, for Portsmouth, N. H. Put into this port on account of head winds.

Brig Clara & Agnes, (of Arichat,) Ganion, Granton 53 ds., with coal to the Metropolitan Gas Co.—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co. Came the northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 20 ds. thence with light winds and fogs; July 3, on the Banks, spoke fishing schr. Julia, (of Provincetown,) with 300 quintals fish.

Brig River Plate, (Swed.,) Roman, Santos June 2, via Hampton Roads July 22, with coffee to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Johanna, McCarthy, Galveston 21 ds., with mdse. to E. Nickerson—vessel to Hand & Swan. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Arichat West, (of Arichat,) Leblanc, Little Glace Bay 12 ds., with coal to Heney & Parker.

Brig Castilian, Crocker, Portland, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Brig C. M. Eaton, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Elwood, Baltimore 7 ds., in ballast to master. Will load for the Mediterranean.

Schr. Jesse Carib, Underhill, Baracoa 8 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Left in port schrs. Geo. Washington, Mary M., Hattie E. Smith, W. S. Sawyer, S. C. Noyes, C. C. Warren and Aseide & Laura, for New-York, ldg.

Schr. Banneys, (of Sicily,) Ponder, Savanilla 22 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Has had light variable winds, and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras; July 13, in Crooked Island passage, spoke bark Meteor, from Kingston, Jam., for Glasgow; same time, saw stern-wheel steamer Columbia at anchor off the light-house.

Schr. Wonder, (of Swansea,) Foley, Port Talbot 42 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to George F. Bulley. Came the northern passage, and had westerly winds to the Banks, and been 20 ds. from thence, with light winds and fogs; July 6, lat. 42 46, lon. 46 30, spoke brig Amelia, from Ardrossan, for New-York, 35 ds. out.

Schr. J. W. Maitland, Colcord, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to Eppinger, Russell & Co.—vessel to J. H. Winchester & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. Jenny Simons, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Clara Woodhouse, Russell, Brazos 20 ds., with mdse. to Woodhouse & Rudd. Has had light winds the entire passage.

Schr. Kedron, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Agnew, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with 200 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. G. W. Glover, Holbrook, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Thrasher, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. Prescott, Merriman, Saco, with heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Cohassett, Cobb, Portland, with lumber for Sandy Hook.

Schr. N. H. Gould, Boker, Portland, with lumber for Elizabethport.

Schr. Katie P. Lunt, Lunt, Portland, with lumber to M. A. Wilder & Son.

Schr. Sarah Purves, Lyle, Providence, for South Amboy.

Schr. James Tilden, Jordan, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. L. W. Pearce, Hill, Portland, with lumber to George E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Erie, Blakeman, Bangor, with lumber to George E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Grace Cushing, Bailey, Hallowell, with lumber to Reno & Ross.

Schr. Anna Frye, Smith, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. J. H. Perry, Kelly, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. G. Carman, Morris, Seal Island, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. S. A. Mount, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. H. Bartlett, Harris, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. James Barrett, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. M. Acken, Baker, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Golden Eagle, Howes, Providence, for Newburg.

Schr. Fakir, Knowles, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Lowden, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nicanor, Hanna, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Vermilion, Baker, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Bela Peck, Avery, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Miller, Dayton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Bleecker, York, Stonington, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Jones, Tilden, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. John Farnum, Chase, Portland, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. E. H. Williams, Russell, Portland, Conn., for South Amboy.

Schr. J. Anderson, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Edwin S. Tyler, ——, Hartford, for Rondout.
Schr. Justice, Taylor, Newport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. T. P. Abell, Fowler, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Texas, Champlin, New-London, for Rondout.
Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. B. L. Sherman, Phinney, Boston, for Rondout.
Schr. Minquas, Heany, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Urbana, Allen, New-Haven, for Rondout.
Schr. Scud, Warwick, Providence, for Trenton.
Schr. Doctor N. Powers, Crosby, New-Haven.
Schr. Hannah Chase, Lewis, Portland, Conn.
Schr. W. N. Dickens, Babcock, Westerly, R. I.
Schr. Ida, Deming, Taunton, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Charles S. Rogers, Mayo, New London.
Schr. J. A. Chamberlain, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr. Amelia, Terry, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Glenwood, Dickenson, Horton's Point.
Schr. Marshall Perrin, Baker, Cohassett.
Schr. Lavinia Bell, Baylis, Port Jefferson.
Schr. M. E. Averill, Smith, Branford.
Schr. C. C. Smith, Phillips, Taunton.
Schr. Sarah Quinn, Lee, Virginia.
Schr. Pennsylvania, Butler, Boston.
Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Somerset.
Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Providence.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. E., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 26.—Arr. steamers Blackstone, from Baltimore; Leopard, from Philadelphia; Rattlesnake, do., and Centipede, do.; bark Emma Parker, from Ardrossan, and brig Arthur Eggleso, Goree, Africa.

Also arr. bark Saidee, from Buenos Ayres; brigs John W. Hunt, from Pascagonia, and Isabel Beurmann, from Alexandria.

Spoken July 16, in lat. 35 49 N., lon. 63 58 W., brig Charles Purves, from Matanzas for Falmouth.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 26.—Arr. schr. Palma, from Cork; Roger Dury, from Boston; off the port schr. Frank & Emily, from Rockport.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., July 26.—Arr., bark N. H. Knudtzon, from Rio for orders.

Arr. revenue cutter Northerner, from a cruise; passed in, for Baltimore, schr. Shiloh, from Matanzas.

Passed in—bark Haabet, from Cardiff for City Point.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 26.—Arr., bark Sicilian, from Cadiz.

LEWES, Del., July 26.—Arr. bark Ceres from Assibo; an unknown bark and schr. John Rose, from Turks Island, all for orders.

The bark Tantivy, Havana, for New-York, touched here and left at 2 P. M.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 25.—Arr. schr. Anna Sims, from New-York; cld. brig John Shay, for New-York; sld. schr. Ann E. Valentine for Jacksonville.

VINEYARD HAVEN, July 25.—Arr. schrs. Victory, Franklin, for New-York; light-boat Portland, for do.; George P. Furgurson, Belfast, for Rondout; Harper, Bangor, for Appouango.

Passed by, schr. Mocking Bird, St. John, for New-York.

Sld. all before reported, excepting the schr. Lizzie K. and the above arrivals.

26th.—Arr. schrs. Izetta, Hoboken, for Boston; Paragon, New-York, for Beverly; Hero, do., for Salem; Red Beach, Manhattanville, for Pembroke; Henry Clay, Elizabethport, for Ipswich; Louis Walsh, Philadelphia, for Rockport, Mass.; H. W. Wellington, Bangor, for Fall River.

Sld. schrs. Geo. B. Ferguson, Harper, and Light-boat.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, July 26.—The Cunard line steam-ship Scotia, Capt. Leott, from New-York July 17, for Liverpool, arr. in this harbor at 11 o'clock this morning; since announced at Liverpool.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE ATTENTION OF PROPRIETORS OF HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS IS CALLED TO SAMPLES, NOW IN STOCK, OF SILVER-SOLDERED

GERMAN SILVER PLATED WARE,

PREPARED FOR REAL USE, AND NOW BEING INTRODUCED INTO SOME OF THE LARGE HOTELS. THE QUALITY AND SOUNDNESS OF THESE GOODS IS GUARANTEED, MAKING THEM THE MOST DESIRABLE AND CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED.

TIFFANY & CO.,

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SAFES.

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DUTY OFF TEAS

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,

AT ALL OUR STORES.

Great American Tea Co.

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Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers and Upholsterers.

CHAMBER FURNITURE,

PARLOR FURNITURE,

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DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,

MANTELS, PIER-GLASSES, CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS, MATTRESSES, &C.

Good materials, good work, moderate prices.

SPRING-ST., CORNER CROSBY.